

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,143.

LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1904.

SUNDAY PRICE FIVE CENTS.

524, 526 and 528
WEST MARKET STREETA Response
—FROM—
Santa ClausNorth Pole,
Dec. 25, 1904.
Messrs.
Hubbuck Bros.,
Louisville, Ky.
Gentlemen:

In answer to your inquiry, it gives me great pleasure to inform you that I have managed to gladden and cheer many hearts and homes in the Three Falls Cities, and to cause lasting joy to enter the humble cottage as well as the more pretentious home. I noted with great satisfaction the delight your beautiful wares occasioned. I am sure I will have to hitch up my best reindeer team next Xmas to carry all the pretty and useful gifts from your store. Trusting that this day is one of joy and happiness for everyone, I remain as ever, your old friend "SANTA."

We join Santa in extending to the good people of this Metropolis and the Sister Cities on the Ohio our best wishes for a

Joyous
Christmas
Day.

The same time we wish to express our profound appreciation of the liberal share of business that Old Santa has sent our way. To honor his snowy highness for his benevolent spirit and to make his annual visit a memorable occasion, we have concluded to keep our store closed on

Monday.

Yours For Tuesday and
Days Following,

Hubbuck Bros.

524-526-528
W. MARKET ST.

The Courier-Journal will be published as usual to-morrow, Monday, and also Tuesday. The counting room will be open for business from 7 p. m. to 11:30 p. m. Monday.

The Weather.
Forecast for Sunday and Monday:
Kentucky—Rain and colder Sunday; Monday fair and warmer.
Indiana—Rain in south; snow in northern portion Sunday; Monday fair and warmer; fresh east to southeast winds.
Tennessee—Rain Sunday; colder in west portion; Monday fair in east, rain in west portion.

THE LATEST.

The Japanese forces besieging Port Arthur have made another advance and have stormed and occupied the heights east of Houyangshukou. Prisoners captured by the Japanese say the Russian General Kondratenko was killed and Gen. Fock was wounded in the recent fighting. Admiral Togo has announced that a part of his fleet has been withdrawn from Port Arthur, the condition of the Russian vessels making it unnecessary for so many ships to be kept on guard.

The fire at Sioux City, Ia., Friday night destroyed two entire blocks. Three hotels were burned, but all their guests escaped uninjured. An unidentified man was killed, but no other serious casualty has been reported. The loss may reach as high as \$2,500,000, but the property in most instances was reasonably well insured.

Charles F. Dodge on request of District Attorney Jerome has been released in New York on his own recognizance. It is understood that Dodge has made a confession implicating several prominent men and that he will appear before the grand jury this week and make a statement in regard to the case in which he is charged with perjury.

The smallpox situation in the Frankfort penitentiary has become so alarming that the State Prison Commissioners have decided to call on Dr. J. N. McCormick, Secretary of the State Board of Health, to assist in stamping out the disease. The prison factories will probably be shut down.

Attorney General William B. Moody has notified R. D. Hill, District Attorney, that all guessing contests commonly conducted by newspapers and magazines are included in the statute against lotteries, and accordingly Mr. Hill will attempt to prevent all such competitions after January 1.

William A. Bradley, a Southern student at the University of Chicago, who was working his way through the college, refused to wait on a negro who ate at one of the tables where Bradley was attending. Bradley quit the school and returned home.

The holiday trade has been the best in the history of Louisville, and the post-office is so badly swamped with Christmas packages that Postmaster Baker says they cannot be delivered for several days, unless people call for them.

District Attorney Jerome announced yesterday that he would not consent to any reduction of bail in the case of Nan Patterson. Counsel for Miss Patterson expressed the belief that this would mean a new trial at an early date.

Old merchants say the season of Christmas buying which closed yesterday in New York broke all records, the activity beginning unusually early and keeping up till the close of business last night.

In a row at the home of Eliza Carter, in Grayson county, Virgil Carter was killed and two other men wounded. Alfonso Woolbridge and Ben Gibson were arrested, charged with the shooting.

A report issued by the Western Federation of Miners says the prospect for a settlement of the strike in Colorado is brighter now than at any other time in the past six months.

The present term of the Clark Circuit Court has been continued by Judge Benton until the Marcus damage trial is completed. An adjournment was taken to Tuesday.

Three more election officials were sent to jail yesterday by the Colorado Supreme Court, making thirty convictions in all in cases of alleged contempt of court.

Andrew Carnegie has presented the Bradock, Pa., Carnegie Library and the Homestead, Pa., Carnegie Library with \$35,000 each as a Christmas gift.

Government investigations regarding the operations of the so-called "Tobacco Trust" are to be made in Milwaukee and at other points in Wisconsin.

Col. John G. Craddock, the veteran editor of Paris, Ky., died of pneumonia at Lexington yesterday afternoon at the age of seventy-nine years.

President Roosevelt is urging the District Commissioners to take drastic measures to suppress the smoke nuisance in Washington.

The mystery of the death of M. Syveton, the French Deputy, is said to be developing into a sensational plot and counterplot.

STORMED

The Heights and Held
Them Against Attack.

BESIEGING FORCES ADVANCE

To a New Point East of
Houyangshukou.

A RUSSIAN GENERAL KILLED

AND ANOTHER WOUNDED IN
THE RECENT FIGHTING.

TOGO'S FLEET WITHDRAWN.

Tokio, Dec. 24.—The Japanese forces besieging Port Arthur yesterday stormed and now hold the heights east of Houyangshukou. Prisoners captured by the Japanese report that the Russian General Kondratenko and another General, whose name is not known, have been killed and that Gen. Fock is among the wounded.

A dispatch from the Japanese army before Port Arthur, timed midnight, says: "On December 23, the Russian defense works on the heights east of Houyangshukou, Sungshu mountain, Rihlung mountain and the 'H' forts were bombarded by the Japanese with heavy guns, which inflicted considerable damage. As a result of the bombardment a detachment of the Japanese right wing at dawn December 23 attacked the enemy on the heights east of Houyangshukou and captured the ridge and heights at 7:40 in the morning."

Afterwards the enemy concentrated his fire from several forts at Talangkou, and Yantouli upon our newly occupied position, following this a determined counter attack, during which hand grenades were thrown, but our force finally repulsed the enemy. Later as the enemy's bombardment abated we constructed some defensive works so that our occupation became more assured."

"As a result of our heavy bombardment during and before the attack the fort west of Talangkou was set on fire. One fifteen centimeter gun in each of the forts was destroyed. The covers were also considerably damaged."

"According to the statement of prisoners captured at Keekwan mountain December 18 and of Russians who surrendered in the vicinity of Elae mountain December 22, during the battle of 203-Meter Hill, Gen. Kondratenko, commander of the Fourth Artillery brigade, was killed and Gen. Fock, commanding the Fourth East Siberian division, was wounded."

TOGO'S FLEET WITHDRAWN.

His Success Due to "Brilliant Virtue of Our Emperor."

Tokio, Dec. 24.—Admiral Togo announces the withdrawal of the majority of the fleet from Port Arthur.

Admiral Togo, telegraphing under date of December 22, says: "After 203-Meter Hill was occupied as the result of a gallant and desperate attack by the besieging army the bombardment of the enemy's squadron by siege and other heavy guns became effective. In consequence the battleships Poltava and Retvizan were sunk and subsequently the battleships Pobieda and Presieviet, the protected cruiser Pallada and the armored cruiser Bayan were sunk. The battleship Sevastopol escaped the land bombardment, left the harbor December 23 and anchored near Chentao Mountain. She was attacked there continuously by our torpedo boats and heavily damaged. The main strength of the enemy is completely crushed. Only a weak gunboat, the Otavashin, and several torpedo-boat destroyers remain afloat."

Japanese Losses.

"Our combined fleet has been removed as unnecessary from the blockade of Port Arthur, which had been maintained since May 1. I have arranged for a closer watch for ships attempting to break the blockade and to watch the remnant of the enemy's squadron."

"During the blockade we suffered from the enemy's mines, both laid and floating on the high seas, and from the mines of the cruisers Miyako, Satsuma and Yoshino, Hattsu, battleship, Kaimon, gunboat, and Heizen, coast defense vessel, were sunk and many gallant and loyal officers and men were killed, but we succeeded in maintaining the blockade. When the enemy emerged from the harbor we successfully engaged him, and finally with the valuable support of the besieging army succeeded in crushing nearly all the enemy's squadron. Our second squadron so heavily damaged the Vladivostok squadron that it has since been unable to leave port."

All Due to the Emperor.

"All this success is gratefully attributed to the brilliant virtue of our Emperor. "During the blockade all the ships under my command splendidly accomplished the work and duty assigned to them. Especially to be noted are some of those who are engaged in the difficult and risky task of blockading, who tirelessly accomplished the difficult task of laying mines in the presence of the enemy; others who, braving all dangers,

were engaged in the work of clearing mines away, and others still who were posted to watch the enemy and guard against the enemy's ships. Their combined work strongly contributed to the accomplishment of the blockade. I deem it my duty to especially mention my recognition of the valuable service rendered the officers and men."

MORE MEDIATION TALK.

Apparently As Unfounded As Similar Reports Heretofore.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 24.—Ambassador Harding, whose visit to Foreign Minister Lamsdorf Wednesday, in connection with Ambassador Benckendorff's audience of King Edward Thursday, gave rise to suggestions of another attempt at mediation, authorizes the Associated Press to say that the interview with Count Lamsdorf was without special significance.

Paris, Dec. 24.—The officials of the Foreign Office discredit the report from St. Petersburg circulated in the United States by a news agency, to the effect that Ambassador Dampier is the bearer of a letter from Emperor Nicholas to President Loubet favorable to the mediation of France in the war. They say they are not aware of the existence of any such letter, and the report is believed to be an exaggeration.

KIND WORDS FOR TOGO.

An Imperial Rescript Noting His Work at Port Arthur.

Tokio, Dec. 24, 10:15 a. m.—An Imperial rescript dispatched to Vice Admiral Togo says:

"We hear with great satisfaction that your heroic battles engaged in the work required of them at Port Arthur have gallantly and successfully accomplished the duties required of them, and in so doing had to brave the dangers of storms and shells by day and night."

"Despite all the difficulties confronting them they have succeeded in performing their duties without the least confusion, rendering one another mutual assistance."

"We especially note their brave and loyal performance of the duties required of them and express our approbation of their gallant behavior."

Still Plugging the Sevastopol.

Tokio, Dec. 24.—The advanced Japanese batteries at Port Arthur have succeeded in reducing a Russian battleship Sevastopol. One successful hit is reported. It is expected that the battleship will soon be completely destroyed.

Navy Department Reticient.

Tokio, Dec. 24.—The Navy Department declined to discuss the formation, movements or plans of the Japanese flying squadron reported to be in the vicinity of Singapore.

DELEGATION

OF FRANKLIN COUNTY DEMOCRATS CALL ON GOVERNOR.

Present Name of Judge James H. Polsgrove to Succeed Judge Cantrill.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—A delegation of Franklin county Democrats called at the State Executive Department to-day and presented for the consideration of Gov. Beckham the name of Judge James H. Polsgrove, of this city, for the office of Circuit Judge in the Fourteenth judicial district to succeed Judge Cantrill. They presented a written recommendation of qualification and fitness signed by the members of the bar of the State Capital, and urged the appointment of the Franklin county man. Representative L. F. Jackson was spokesman of the delegation, which was made up of former Mayor W. S. Dehoney, Mayor James S. Darnell, Democratic County Chairman John D. Gentry, County Attorney J. T. Buford, County Clerk N. B. Smith, the Rev. William Crowe, John C. Noel, James Clay McDonald, Howard Johnson, Attorney General Percy Haly, Ell H. Brown, Sheriff Albert Jeffers, F. K. Kavanaugh, Frank Dalbey, James Thompson and Henry Carter. They spent some time with the Executive.

Judge Polsgrove is the present County Judge of Franklin county and has just been nominated by his party for election to that office. He is a graduate of the Louisville Law School, has served as County Attorney and has been a member of the bar about one year. He rendered material assistance to the Commonwealth in the examining trial of the persons charged with complicity in the Goebel murder conspiracy, being County Attorney of Franklin county at that time.

Incidents at a Series of Fires in New York.

A Young Man Leaps From a Second Story With a Child in His Arms.

New York, Dec. 24.—Three exciting fires, one accompanied by brave rescues, another by injuries to several firemen and a third by an explosion of fireworks in an apartment house, occurred in this city to-day. Two of the fires took place in Brooklyn. First, a brick residence in Fifth avenue was gutted, the blaze being while the occupants were still asleep. His escape cut off by the flames, Harry Gerschner, aged nineteen, jumped from a second-story window with a child in his arms. The child escaped injury, but Gerschner was seriously hurt. Reuben Gerschner, an aged invalid, was almost suffocated, but was rescued by neighbors.

In the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn Stephen Montano and Messeno Noziato were making fireworks in an apartment house, when one of them dropped a dynamite bomb and the whole stock exploded, wrecking the upper part of the building and injuring the two amateur manufacturers badly.

While rushing to a fire in East One Hundred and Ninth street, this city, a fire engine collided with a heavily loaded wagon, and three firemen were thrown into the street and badly hurt.

Veteran Engineer Dead.

Kansas City, Dec. 24.—William T. Hockett, an engineer, who brought the first locomotive to Kansas City in 1835, died at his home here to-day, aged eighty-three years. He also took the first locomotive into Toronto, Canada.

RELEASED

After a Confession At Police Headquarters.

PROMINENT MEN INVOLVED

IN STATEMENT DODGE WILL MAKE TO GRAND JURY.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME

Personally Appears In Court to Ask the Discharge of the Prisoner.

NEW TURN IN A NOTED CASE.

New York, Dec. 24.—Brought to this city last night from Texas through the persistent effort of District Attorney Jerome to face a charge of perjury in connection with the Morse-Dodge divorce tangle, Charles F. Dodge, former husband of the present wife of Charles F. Morse, received his liberty to-day upon the recommendation of the District Attorney, who personally appeared before Judge Cowing in the Court of General Sessions and asked that Dodge be discharged on his own recognizance.

This turn in the case follows an all-night conference at police headquarters, where Dodge was taken immediately upon his arrival here, and during which it is said he made a confession that will lead to the making of serious charges in connection with the Morse-Dodge case against seven men of prominence in this city.

It is said that Dodge will go before the grand jury, which at Mr. Jerome's request was continued in session through next week, and that he will be the chief witness for the State in the prosecution of the men said to be implicated by his confession.

Was Advised to Confess.

Former Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, the new counsel for Dodge, who was present throughout last night's conference, had previously advised Dodge to tell all he knew. Mr. Osborne says he feels that Dodge will never see the inside of a prison.

When Dodge was taken before Judge Cowing District Attorney Jerome, after relating the incidents connected with the prisoner's arrest and extradition from Texas, asked that the transfer of the prisoner from Federal to State authority be made. When this had been done he said:

"For reasons of a private nature which cannot now be stated in public because they would be detrimental to the cause of justice, the defendant should be discharged upon his own recognizance from the indictment found on June 26, 1904, and I ask that he be discharged."

Will Go Before Grand Jury.

Dodge was discharged and went to a hotel accompanied by a detective of Mr. Jerome's staff.

After these developments Mr. Osborne said:

"Mr. Dodge will remain at his hotel in my care until he is wanted as a witness for the county."

At the request of Mr. Jerome Dodge and his counsel will appear at the Criminal Court building on Monday, it is said, to carefully review the testimony to be presented to the grand jury. The grand jury will meet Wednesday and Dodge will appear either on the opening day or the day following.

HAND BLOWN OFF.

Inmate of Bath County Poorhouse Injured By Firecracker.

Owingsville, Ky., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—While attempting to fire a cannon cracker to-night David Thompson, an inmate of the county poorhouse, had his hand blown off to-night by a premature explosion. He is in a serious condition and may die.

Anti-Trust Proceedings Dismissed.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 24.—The State Supreme Court to-day dismissed proceedings begun by Attorney General Donovan against the International Harvester Company and four Chicago packing houses to restrain them from carrying on business in the State on the ground that they were violating the anti-trust law of Montana. Counsel for the companies contended that the court lacked jurisdiction, and the court sustained this contention.

Good Sale of Tobacco.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—The best sale of tobacco made in this county was consummated to-day when J. W. Clay and R. H. Lane purchased 50,000 pounds of A. B. Raliffe for twelve cents a pound. The crop was raised on twenty-seven acres, and will make Mr. Raliffe an average of over \$200 an acre net. Clay also bought 25,000 pounds of Arthur Jacobs for twelve cents. These crops are excellent ones and the prices high.

Shot By a Cotton Buyer.

Shreveport, La., Dec. 24.—Henry Meyers, colored, was shot three times and fatally wounded to-night by H. F. Arnold, a cotton buyer, who went to the rescue of Patrolman White, whom the negro and a companion were beating with a police club which they had taken from the officer. One bullet struck the policeman in the arm. White had the negroes under arrest and was taking them to the station.

Refused to Deal With His Men.

Youngstown, O., Dec. 24.—The executive board of the strikers this afternoon announced that the last attempt to effect a settlement with General Manager J. W. Jenks, of the American

Steel Hoop Company, resulted in a failure. Mr. Jenks absolutely refused to deal with the men, even on the basis of the employees outside of the Amalgamated Association.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR WILL ACT IN CASE.

Decision Involving the Distribution of a Million-Dollar Estate in California.

Visalia, Cal., Dec. 24.—Judge Wallace, of the Superior Court of Tulare county, has handed down his decision in regard to the estate of Jane Davis, who died in New York and left an estate in California valued at over \$1,000,000. Since William Gordon French, an alleged heir of San Francisco, had assigned his interests in the estate to his attorneys and, although his interests were assigned to him, the court held that he was not entitled to any portion of the estate as an heir at law, but merely as an assignee. That being the case Judge Wallace issued letters to the Public Administrator of Tulare county, who filed the first petition in the case, as considered he had the better right to letters.

LINE OF DEFENSE

FOR RUSSIA IN THE NORTH SEA INCIDENT

IS PRACTICALLY COMPLETED.

Claims to Have Positive Proof of the Presence of Japanese Torpedo Boats.

Paris, Dec. 24.—The Russian defense before the International Commission, which is to inquire into the North Sea incident, is practically completed. The main features are:

First—That the firing by the Russian squadron was justified as a defense against attack. This entails proving the presence of Japanese torpedo boats. The Russian delegates inform the Associated Press that they possess this proof in the most positive and overwhelming form.

Second—That even if the Russians were not attacked they believed they were, and therefore the defensive measures taken were in absolute good faith.

Third—At most it was an accident at which the dangers and risks are extreme and analogous to the British battleship Camperdown ramming and sinking the British battleship Victoria at the recent firing by a British warship upon a coasting vessel during target practice.

The preliminary report of the commission has clearly shown that the British are anxious for a prompt disposal of the case, while the Russians do not object to delay it. Therefore the postponement of the opening of the sessions of the commission, owing to the non-arrival of Rear Admiral Davis, the American representative, developed an incident showing the rather significant grouping of the delegates, the Russians sharing the American view that Admiral Davis was entitled to ample time, while the British and French continued to not approve of the postponement.

It develops that Ambassador Choate sent a wireless telegraph message to the Finland notifying Admiral Davis that the commission would be opened December 22. This probably was the first use of the wireless in an important official communication in mid-ocean.

THIRTY IN JAIL

FOR VIOLATING THE SUPREME COURT INJUNCTION.

And the Colorado Tribunal Is Still Busy With the Election Officials.

Denver, Col., Dec. 24.—Three more election officials were sent to jail by the Supreme Court to-day for contempt, making a total of thirty who have been sentenced for violation of the court's injunction issued prior to the November election. Isaac Goldman and Edward W. Belford, judges in Precinct 2, Ward 4, Denver, were sentenced to serve four months in jail and pay fines of \$100 and \$50, respectively. Clarence P. Dixon, clerk in Precinct 2, Ward 3, was sentenced to jail for four months and fined \$250 and costs. The court said the evidence showed there had been repeating and a willful miscount of votes in this precinct, in which Dixon had acquired a fictitious residence just before election and had interfered with the appointment of a Republican clerk and with the Supreme Court watchers in the performance of their duties.

Indictments against Michael Callahan and Jacob Schartz, charged with election frauds, were quashed. Judge John L. Mullins to-day. The defendants were election judges in 1903 and were indicted last April for neglect of duty and corrupt conduct at the polls. Judge Mullins held that the indictments were general and not specific.

ONE MAN KILLED

AND TWO WOUNDED IN ROW IN GRAYSON COUNTY.

Alfonzo Woolbridge and Ben Gibson In Jail Charged With the Shooting.

Leitchfield, Ky., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—Last night about 10 o'clock a desperate fight occurred near Blacks Ridge, this county, in which Virgil Carter, nineteen years old, was killed and several men seriously wounded. The fight occurred at the house of Eliza Carter, Carter house, and were drinking. Virgil Carter was instantly killed and Bud Henderson, about fifty years of age, a man of family, was shot twice and seriously wounded. Alfonso Woolbridge and Ben Gibson were brought to Leitchfield to-night by Deputy Sheriff F. W. Skages and placed in jail charged with shooting Virgil Carter, a nephew of the Carter woman, whose house the fight occurred.

LAST HOPE

Of Spending Christmas At Home Abandoned.

NAN PATTERSON COLLAPSES

WHEN SHE HEARS HER BAIL WILL NOT BE REDUCED.

HER ATTORNEY IS HOPEFUL.

Anxious That Another Trial Be Held at As Early a Date as Possible.

TALKING OF NEW EVIDENCE.

New York, Dec. 24.—Nan Patterson's last hope of spending Christmas with her parents at their home in Washington vanished to-day, when District Attorney Jerome announced that he would not agree to a reduction of her bail. This was taken to mean that the show girl will again be tried on the charge of murdering Caesar Young. Her bail had previously been fixed at \$20,000.

When the District Attorney made his announcement Daniel O'Reilly, of counsel for Miss Patterson, said: "This surely means that there will be a new trial. We are anxious that it will be called soon and will make every effort to have it called as soon as possible."

Statement of Counsel.

Afterward he said that counsel had decided not to attempt to get any bail unless the District Attorney does not promise a speedy retrial. Counsel, he said, believed the safest place for Miss Patterson was in the Tombs, as she had been there so long.

The urgency for a new trial on the part of the defense was due, Mr. O'Reilly said, to the fact that the defense has found some new and what they consider important evidence. Part of this, he said, was the finding of some 32-caliber bullets in Young's trunk. Mr. O'Reilly said that Prosecutor Rand admitted the finding of the bullets, but contended that they belonged to Mrs. Young.

The news that she would not be admitted to bail was broken to Miss Patterson as gently as possible, but she broke down completely, after making a brave show of cheerfulness all day. Even though she knew she would have to remain in the Tombs over Christmas she had hoped she might be released on bail next week.

Grips Were Unpacked.

The grips and suit case packed so carefully two days ago in anticipation of acquittal of the charge of murder of Caesar Young were reopened and one by one the trinkets and knick-knacks were returned to their former places. She had given up all hope of the Christmas at home in Washington with her aged parents and brother and sisters. Even the possibility of obtaining bail, which her attorneys suggested earlier in the day, brought no hope of the return on Christmas Day, as she believed that much would be necessary to complete the arrangements and bring about her release, even if it were ultimately successful.

Miss Patterson seemed in much better condition to-day, both physically and mentally, than yesterday. It was only with the greatest efforts that she was able to follow her last appearance in court was controlled, but she fell asleep about midnight and rested well. When she arose this morning there was a sheaf of letters and telegrams awaiting her. One telegram read:

"Your friends know you are innocent and we wish you the happiest Christmas one can have behind prison walls."

BURNED TO DEATH

IN THEIR OKLAHOMA HOME.

Gasoline Responsible For the Killing of a Mother and Three Children.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 24.—Wilhelm Schultz has been fatally burned and his wife and three children are dead as a result of a gasoline explosion in their home near Guthrie, Okla. The family recently homesteaded a claim in Beaver county, coming direct from Germany. They could not speak English. Going to a store yesterday for coal oil the father made signs which the merchant interpreted to mean gasoline.

The mother held the lamp with the wick lighted, while the father filled the lamp with gasoline. A terrific explosion followed, killing two children instantly, the third child and the mother dying soon afterward. The father cannot live.

SOUTHERN STUDENT DRAWS THE COLOR LINE.

William A. Bradley Refuses to Wait On a Negro and Leaves a Chicago University.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—[Special.]—Race feeling broke out to-day at the University of Chicago when William A. Bradley, a student from the South, who was working his way through the college, refused to wait on a negro student who ate at one of the tables which Bradley was attending. It resulted in Bradley quitting the university and returning home. The entire university, and especially the Commons, where the affair occurred, and where Bradley is well known, is excited as to the outcome.

come. There are other student waiters who declare they will follow the example set by the Southerner.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES IN A GEORGIA TOWN.

Wrightsville, Ga., Dec. 24.—Wrightsville last night suffered from the greatest fire in its history. Two banks, five stores, with their stocks, and two offices were burned. The total loss is about \$100,000, with probably \$75,000 insurance on the property destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have been incendiary. The following are some of the severest losses:

Tompkins & Johnson, general store, \$65,000, stock insured for \$25,000; Johnson Banking Company building and fixtures, \$10,000; W. H. Stewart, furniture, \$1,000; J. F. Chamberlain, grocery, \$300; Dr. S. M. Johnson, physician, \$100.

WILL STILL RETAIN THE ARCHBISHOPRIC.

Rome, Dec. 24.—While Monsignor Chapelle, Archbishop of New Orleans and Papal Delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico, soon will be relieved of his post in the Antilles, he will retain the Archbishopric of New Orleans. With the relinquishment by Monsignor Brodie of the post of Archbishop of Havana, it is said that he will be entrusted with the confidential mission of urging greater offerings of Father's peace in the United States, because of the relations existing between France and the Holy See.

UP ARMS

In Virginia Over Appointment of J.E.B. Stuart, Jr.,

AS UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS TALK OF PREVENTING CONFIRMATION.

TENNESSEAN AT CAPITAL.

McReynolds Not After Judgeship If There Is a Vigorous Protest Against Him.

TAX ON STEMMED TOBACCO.

Washington, Dec. 24.—[Special.]—The appointment of Robert H. Taylor of Richmond, to succeed Hugh Gordon Miller as Assistant District Attorney has increased the discussion caused by the appointment of J. E. B. Stuart, Jr., as United States Marshal. Virginia Republicans do not appear to be reassured by the attitude of the President. There is considerable feeling among the Republicans over the appointment of Mr. Stuart, and some of the prominent leaders are taking steps to prevent the confirmation or to induce President Roosevelt to recall the nomination. Hugh Gordon Miller, Assistant District Attorney, who has resigned to move to New York, said in Norfolk to-day that although he saw the President last week, the nomination of Capt. Stuart was a surprise to him. Mr. Miller's resignation has been accepted, to take effect January 1.

James C. McReynolds, of Nashville, who is an assistant attorney of the Department of Justice, and who may be appointed Judge of the Western district of Tennessee, called at the White House to-day and had a talk with the President. Senator Carmack and others are opposing the nomination of Mr. McReynolds, but he believes the appointment should go to a West Tennesseean. Mr. McReynolds would like to understand that if there was a vigorous protest from West Tennesseeans against his appointment, he would be considered a candidate.

Gen. Wilson, chairman of the Industrial Committee, is receiving many letters from organizations desirous of coming to Washington on March 4. One of the most interesting organizations yet heard from is the "Six Fiddlers," of Knoxville, Tenn., who are performing the violin in the streets of that city. They are members of the Brotherhood of Old-time Fiddlers, they write, and want to come to Washington to play for the assembled multitudes. Their names are not given in the letter, but they say they are all over six feet in height and that their fiddles are between 30 and 40 years old. They played at a reception given at the White House in Knoxville, and made a great hit. Their repertoire includes all the old tunes.

United States Deputy Marshal Gray announced his resignation to-day. He declared, however, that he would remain in the service until the result of the proposed removal of Marshal Treat, but is dictated by private business.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives, called at the White House yesterday morning and had a brief audience with the President. When he came away he gave this recipe for a Christmas dinner:

"You may take one drink, but only one. Do not take any more. 'Don't drink these fancy things they mix up. If you must have a drink take plain, good straight whiskey. 'Have a nice turkey and other things you fancy. Bring on the plum pudding with the blazing brandy sauce. 'Tilt your chair back and put your feet high up and light your cigar. 'Then close your eyes and think of all the pleasant things that have happened. 'Be so contented that you even forget to curse the scoundrel who wrote lies on you.'"

It is said that Republican leaders, acting at the suggestion of the Administration, will take up after the holidays a measure proposing the repeal of the internal revenue tax of six cents per pound on stemmed tobacco. This bill is aimed at the "stemmer." Its passage is demanded by the growers and independent dealers all over the country, who contend that the six-cent tax is an unfair burden on the grower and will be relieved by the trade generally, enable the growers to hold their stock for better prices and to give the independent dealers a better chance in competition.

George R. Middleton, of Louisville, manager of the Masonic Home Printing Office, is in the city.

These rural carriers are appointed for Kentucky routes: Guston, route 1, Sam J. Bunker carrier, Jesse L. Bunker substitute; route 2, John W. Brown carrier, Henry D. Brown substitute; Lexington, route 10, William C. Haydon carrier, Everett Haydon substitute. These postoffice carriers are: Crawford, Caldwell county; George C. W. Winn; Drakesboro, Muhlenberg county; John R. Kimmel; Pendleton, Henry county; Oliver T. Gephart.

Senor Don Manuel de Asprillo, the Mexican Ambassador, accompanied by Senor Don Gamboa, the First Secretary of the Mexican Embassy, called on President Roosevelt to-day to pay their respects and to present to him official letters announcing the re-election of President Diaz of Mexico. The President requested the Ambassador to convey to President Diaz his cordial congratulations and to express to the people of Mexico his felicitations upon the re-election of President Diaz.

Representatives Cooper and Garner, of Texas, called on the President to-day and extended to him, on behalf of the Board of Trade of Corpus Christi, Tex., an invitation to visit Corpus Christi on his trip to Texas next spring. The President expressed his appreciation of the invitation, but said that at this time he could give no definite response to it.

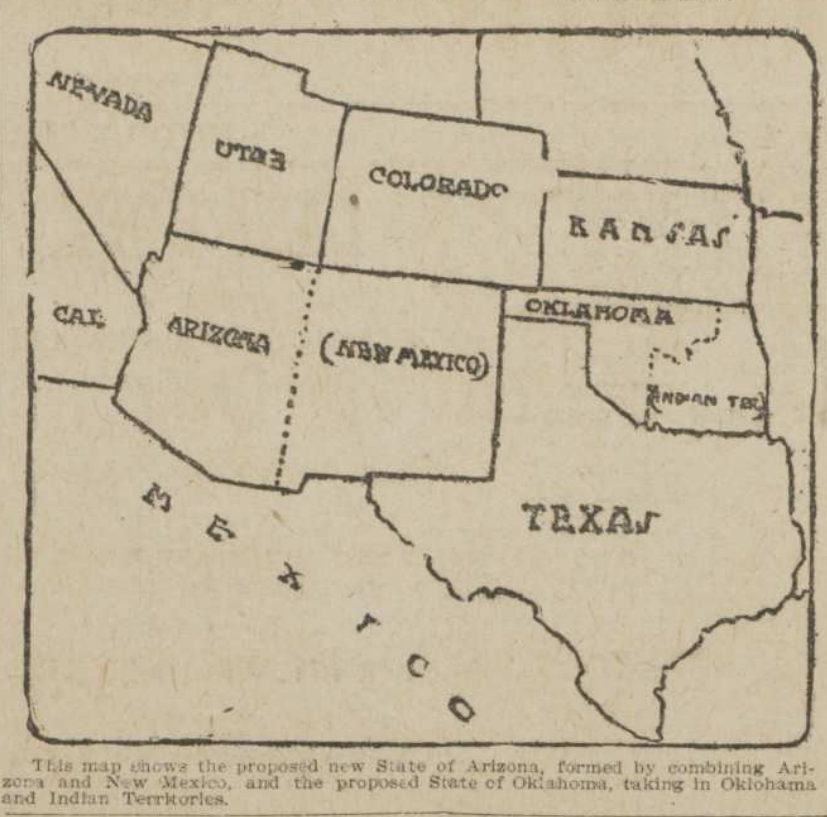
Representative Swager Sherry has been appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, as the fifth district's representative for 1906 in that institution. The recommendation will be sent to Secretary Morton shortly.

Mr. Miller is a nephew of Mr. Isaac P. Miller, of Louisville, and is an exceedingly bright young man.

Mr. Sherry's first appointment to the Naval Academy was that of Churchill Humphrey, son of Judge Alex. P. Humphrey, who is now president of his class and one of the brightest students there.

Drastic action has been recommended by the President looking to the suppression of the smoke nuisance in the city of Washington. A letter was sent by his direction to the District Commissioners on November 30, inquiring if they did not consider the smoke nuisance a public health problem and if they would not consider the suppression of the smoke nuisance a public health problem.

THE PROPOSED NEW STATES.



This map shows the proposed new state of Arizona, formed by combining Arizona and New Mexico, and the proposed state of Oklahoma, taking in Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

light company. He denounced the violation of the smoke law by the company at the very doors of the White House as an outrage, and urged that the managers of the company be arrested again and again, at short intervals, in an effort to abate the nuisance.

OCEANIC PASSENGERS ARE FINALLY LANDED.

Liverpool, Dec. 24.—The White Star Line steamer Oceanic, from New York December 14, which had been fog-bound off the Jersey bar for three days, and the Cunard Line steamer Saxonia, from Boston December 13, which had been fog-bound for two days, landed their passengers this morning.

The White Star Line steamer Cedric, which had been fog-bound since Wednesday, arrived at Liverpool this morning for New York, proceeded on her voyage to-day.

UPWARD TENDENCY

TO EXPENDITURES OF THE FOREIGN BOARD OF MISSIONS.

To Secure the Recognition of American Institutions and Citizens in Turkey.

Boston, Dec. 24.—The annual report of the American Board of Foreign Missions contains many interesting figures. The total amount of disbursements during the past year was \$748,308, an increase over the previous year of \$7,735 and the excess of expenditures above receipts was \$22,737. The tendency of expenditures is upward, even while the basis of appropriations for general work remains the same. This year the increase was due largely to the new efforts to enlarge the constituency through the Young People's Department.

The additions to the conditional fund were \$7,428. The fund, which six years ago was only \$124,000, now amounts to \$252,832. The regular work of the European Turkey mission has been no less disturbed in the last year under review than for the last three years. There is no abatement in the Turkish villages suffered from the depredations of the insurgents and the Christian villages from the Turkish troops. The present prospect for political quiet is more encouraging than a year ago.

The last year has witnessed the continuance of the effort of our Government to secure the recognition of American institutions and of American citizens in the empire, which Turkey has been no less disturbed in the last year under review than for the last three years. There is no abatement in the Turkish villages suffered from the depredations of the insurgents and the Christian villages from the Turkish troops. The present prospect for political quiet is more encouraging than a year ago.

Bravely clinging to her pocketbook, which had been grabbed by a negro who assailed her at the mouth of the alley on Fourth avenue, between Chestnut street and Broadway, Miss Minnie Weinpaull, of New York, succeeded in saving the handle to the book, but the thief got away with the pocket and its contents, \$7.50 and a gold pin. Miss Weinpaull shouted for aid, and although the negro had disappeared down a dark and muddy alley, she set out in pursuit. The negro disappeared and the police and detectives have been unable to locate him.

Miss Weinpaull is visiting at the home of B. Guthrie, 409 West Broadway, and had been in the shopping district making Christmas purchases. She was walking toward the store when she was accosted by the negro, who snatched the pocketbook and fled. Although she was alone, she did not hesitate to follow him, and she succeeded in catching him. She was aided by Miss Weinpaull, who was also in the neighborhood. The negro was taken to the police station and is being held for further investigation.

DENTISTS WILL GATHER HERE NEXT WEEK.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Institute of Dental Pedagogics will be held in Louisville beginning December 25 and continuing through December 29 and continuing through December 29 and continuing through December 29. The meeting will be held at the Hotel Jefferson. The meeting will be held at the Hotel Jefferson. The meeting will be held at the Hotel Jefferson.

JOHN D. MURPHY GETS POLICE COMMISSIONERSHIP.

Gov. Durbin yesterday appointed John D. Murphy as Metropolitan Police Commissioner for Jeffersonville, the appointment being for a term of three years. The announcement was made yesterday, and came as a decided surprise, as it was expected that no appointment would be made until Frank Hanly, the newly-elected Governor, had been sworn in. The friends of Edward Craig were confident that he would be appointed by Mr. Hanly. The action of Gov. Durbin surprised their hopes, however, and Mr. Murphy, who has served for three years, will have another term. He has made an excellent record.

AN AUTOMOBILE LINE.

A new twelve-passenger auto has been put on the road between Burnside and Monticello. Two hours will be the time for making a trip. Two more machines will be out on the road in the near future.

NOT NEW,

Says Rabbi Hirsch of Dr. Abbott's Theory.

SUGGESTED 700 YEARS AGO

BY NOTED JEWISH WRITERS ON THEOLOGY.

GOD AN INCESSANT CREATOR.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—[Special.]—"Liberal thinkers have discarded the conception of God as a huge deity who sits in state, enthroned on banks of clouds. The idea of God as such a personality, with a stick in his right hand and a sugar plum in his left, the one to be used to chastise the bad and the other to reward the good, is not an idea which is accepted by minds which have advanced with the advance of the world."

So declared Dr. Emil G. Hirsch in expressing his belief in a pantheistic doctrine and disbelief in God as a concrete personality, as enunciated by Dr. Lyman Abbott, the Congregationalist, before Harvard students last Sunday, in a sermon which has caused general comment. Dr. Hirsch declared the ideas of Dr. Abbott to be the liberal theological view, and said he was in accord with them.

Ideas Not New.

"Dr. Abbott is following the modern school of liberal thought," said Dr. Hirsch, "and is saying nothing which will come as a surprise to Jewish theologians. While modern theologians hold the same views as Dr. Abbott, the ideas are really not new at all, for they were first suggested by Jewish writers 700 years ago. Dr. Abbott may be said to be merely coming back to the ancient Jewish doctrines."

"The idea of pantheism or what may be better termed pan-theism, meaning all-one-God, while thus held by advanced thinkers of the day, is, as I say, but a reiteration of an idea promulgated hundreds of years ago. The idea which I and others hold, that God is in everything and part of every man, was set forth specifically by Spinoza more than 300 years ago, but the germ of Spinoza's idea—the contention that God has no corporeal being—was advanced by Jewish writers as long ago as the year 1200, so that Dr. Abbott's belief is one of considerable antiquity."

"The view that God is a personality outside a universe which He has created, and that He is the first cause, is a view, it seems to me, which does not stand analysis. If God is the first cause in the sense of the orthodox believers, the question is at once suggested as to who made God. 'God made the world—Who made Him?'"

"God As a Policeman"

"Of course, there is no system of theology that is not open to vulnerable attack. Yet, the idea of God as a policeman, not organic, but mechanical and accidental; a God who might as well be, in my view, far more open to objection than the God of the pantheistic or pan-theistic conception."

"The God of our view is an incessant creator. Creation was not done once and finished, but it is continuing all the time. Conception virtually was creation. The view that God's personality is in all humanity is the safest to adopt—this healthy agnosticism of the Jewish writers. God is, but we cannot say what God is. This is the belief."

"If God is an entity outside the world, a corporeal being apart, it may be wondered why He did not create the world before. What did God do before the world was made? If we adopt the conception that the world has existed from eternity to eternity, that it always was working and always will work, then many difficulties are done away with. In reality, the difficulty of the first cause is not so difficult."

PETER STALEY LOSES HIS LIFE UNDER CARS.

Body Horribly Mangled By Southern Train at Elk Chester Station.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—While attempting to board the Louisville Southern train at Elk Chester Station to-night Peter Staley fell under a lamp burning in the front window of their house, and was killed. The purpose is to give light to the streets, which are now in darkness.

The lighting company demanded that meters should be used by its patrons instead of continuing the system of paying so much a month for each light. The women approve the policy of the board and will assist in lighting the town till the company comes to terms.

ENGLISH WALNUTS FOR ALL FOLLOWING ACCIDENT.

Merry Christmas will be a reality for sure, the love of English walnuts, which happens to live in the neighborhood of Shelby and Lexington streets, but Mr. R. G. Smith, a huckster, and his wife, who live at 1011 First street, and one of his daughters is driven by Jordan Smith, through the East End offering a sale of English walnuts for wagon loads.

He reached Shelby and Lexington streets at a o'clock yesterday afternoon, but he forgot to look up and down the street, and was struck by a Shelby-street car. In consequence the English walnut, decorated with the red and green, was brought to a stand. The mud at the corner is several inches deep, but it did not deter the youngsters of the neighborhood in their efforts to provide themselves with Christmas walnuts.

Kick Caused Death.

Williamstown, Ky., Dec. 24.—James L. Lee, who was kicked in the face by a vicious horse a few days ago, died at his home in this city from concussion of the brain.

FIGHTING

At the Keekwan Fort Was Desperate.

ENTIRE GARRISON KILLED.

JAPS BLEW UP THE WALL TO SECURE ENTRANCE.

THEIR RUSHES IRRESISTIBLE.

Headquarters of the Japanese Third Army, Before Port Arthur, Dec. 20, via Yinkow (delayed in transmission), general Tien Tsin, Dec. 24.—Since the general assault of November 26-27 (against the forts on Rihung and Keekwan mountains, resulting in furious fighting and great loss of life and described at length by the Associated Press correspondent in a dispatch filed November 28), the Japanese have been engaged in tunneling under the north fort of Keekwan mountain. Two main tunnels ran under the north wall of the fort from the moat for a distance of forty feet and there were four short branch tunnels.

On the morning of December 18 seven dynamite mines were laid, the object of which was to destroy the north wall and so give the Japanese access to the fort.

The fort had so long resisted the assaults of the Japanese that it was considered necessary that the explosion of the mines and the subsequent attacks should be carefully planned.

Gen. Samelma, commanding the left division, asked for volunteers who would be prepared to capture the fort or to die in the attempt. Two entire battalions answered the General's call, one from the left division and the other from the general reserves. The first battalion remained in the capone galleries during the explosion of the mines, while the second battalion was in parallel close to the wall of the counter scarp.

In order that the dark-blue uniform of the men might not show against the brown of the soil which would be breached by the force of the explosion, all the attackers wore brown woollen under drawers over their trousers and brown sweaters over their tunics. Instead of a cap each man wore a brown woollen headpiece, which extended to the shoulders, leaving only the face visible. Every man carried a rifle in his right hand and a dynamite grenade in his left, while a lighter slow match was attached to his cartridge belt with which to ignite the fuses of the grenades. In this peculiar garb, with the lighted matches at their waists, the troops presented a strange appearance.

The soldiers of the battalions in the capone galleries, who were distinguished by white badges on their arms, were to make the second assault. Gen. Samelma personally conducted the attack, and at 10 o'clock on the afternoon of December 19 after the explosion had taken place.

The First Explosion.

The first mine exploded without warning, and the explosion was entirely successful owing to heavy concrete above the mine. The explosion of the mine followed immediately. The attack, and this was succeeded by five smaller explosions.

The attack was wonderful in the extreme. Huge clouds of brown earth and debris of all kinds were thrown two hundred feet in the air, and it seemed as if the whole fort had been sent heavenward. When the clouds of earth had settled down the snow for covered with brown earth. The explosion made two large breaches in the north wall of the fort, through which the Japanese in the moat swarmed. They charged so successfully that the Japanese in the moat swarmed. They charged so successfully that the Japanese in the moat swarmed.

The second battalion of attackers advanced immediately after the first, as the sapping trenches from the parallel to the moat were filled with debris. When this debris had been exploded the Japanese gained the moat and reached the ramparts through the breaches that had been made by the first explosion.

The commander of this enterprise realized that any attempt to gain the interior of the fort would be a failure, as the whole fort was advanced in one body, so he disposed his men along the wall and ordered them to gain the lower level of the interior of the fort by two and three and to find cover in the holes which had been made in the surface by the explosion of the mines. The Japanese succeeded in gaining the moat and reached the ramparts through the breaches that had been made by the first explosion.

Advancing carefully the Japanese, approached the Russian defenses in the rear of the fort and by working from hole to hole under cover of the darkness the entire battalion gained the interior of the fort without meeting the desperate resistance made by the Russians.

Charge After Charge.

The first charge made against the wall of sand bags proved unsuccessful, but a second charge, made under cover of the darkness, was successful. The Japanese entered the fort and the Russian defenses were captured.

The fighting was desperate in the extreme, with bayonet and dynamite hand grenades, and the entire garrison was killed with the exception of a paragon of the fort who escaped through the covered wall, which they destroyed by hand, and they were pursued by the Japanese from pursuing them.

Though the numbers engaged and the area of the fighting were small, the assault and defense were more furious than any in the previous history of the siege of Port Arthur. With the exception of the garrison who died fighting to the last man with wonderful determination.

The Japanese rushes of the Japanese were irresistible. Their wounded refused to retire and insisted on continuing fighting, saying that they had voted to take the fort and that they must succeed.

Four field guns and three machine

Store Closed All Day To-morrow.

In order to give our employees an opportunity to properly celebrate the day and to obtain a much needed rest, we will not be open until Tuesday morning, at which time we will offer a general reduction on all lines. The price cut will be especially deep on Fur Coats and Scarfs, Cloth Coats and Suits.

Quality Counts.

Besten & Langen

JEWELER ORDERS SCOFFER AT CHRISTMAS TO DEPART

THE PRISON COMMISSIONERS

DOES SMALLPOX SITUATION IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Will Ask Secretary of State Board of Health to Look Into the Matter.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—The members of the State Prison Commission have become alarmed at the smallpox situation within the penitentiary, and have decided to place the matter under the hands of Dr. J. N. McCormick, the secretary of the State Board of Health. Commissioner Finnell, in charge of the prison now, will communicate with Dr. McCormick, asking that he come to Frankfort Monday and look over the situation and advise what steps shall be taken to check further spread of the disease.

There are now about a dozen cases in the prison. The first case developed about a month ago. The patient was immediately removed to the pesthouse, and all those who were exposed isolated, but this did not seem to put a stop to the spread of the disease. From time to time new cases would break out, and they would be taken to the pesthouse. Owing to so many people living out in the city who work inside the prison, the city authorities at Frankfort a few days ago became alarmed and took the State office to task about the way affairs were being conducted in regard to stamping out the disease.

It is highly probable that the factories in the prison will be shut down until the situation is relieved. As soon as Dr. McCormick arrives he will be consulted, and whatever steps he suggests will be taken.

CAPT. FOWLER DEAD

VETERAN RIVERMAN A VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA.

HEAD OF STEAMBOAT LINES

For Many Years and a Prominent Figure in Paducah for Half a Century.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—Capt. Joseph Henry Fowler, president of the Evansville, Paducah and Cairo Packet Company, died this morning at 1 o'clock from pneumonia after a two-day illness, aged seventy-one. He had lived here for half a century, and was known by all the rivermen in the Mississippi valley. He had been master of some of the finest boats afloat, and

NO COMPETITION

SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT FIX RAILROAD RATES.

President Hught's Criticism of a Section of Mr. Roosevelt's Message.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—[Special.]—To a committee of the Commercial Club of St. Louis City, which called upon President Hught, of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, in this city, Mr. Hught delivered an earnest lecture on Government control of railroad rates. The committee came to Chicago to visit the presidents of the Rock Island, St. Paul and Northwestern systems with reference to the proposed rate reduction. The city is anxious to secure in railroad service and facilities.

"We are always interested with the wisdom of the rate lines," said Hught, "and I am sure that the rate lines, and try to meet every demand of business, but you gentlemen are not realistic. Congress does not realize, the country does not realize, the tremendous seriousness of the questions the President raises in his message. This proposal of the Government making our rates means, if it is carried into effect, that the capacity of the railroad to make extensions and improvements will depend on the willingness of a commission to allow them to earn the wherewithal. It means that all competition will be done away with, for there can be no competition when uniformity is enforced by the Government. When the rate lines are fixed, there will be no competition, and there will be no use for cities to seek advantages to keep their eyes open, to extend their trade territory opportunities because under the arbitrary system proposed every city will be confined to its own little garden plot of trade territory and there will be no chance of extending it."

ROUGH EXPERIENCE IN HEAVY GALES.

Captain of the Trautensfels Was on the Bridge for More Than Thirty-six Hours.

Boston, Dec. 24.—The German steamship Trautensfels, which arrived here to-day from Calcutta, sustained considerable damage in the heavy gales of the past two weeks. On December 17 a circular hurricane and mountainous seas swept over the steamer, and she was compelled to heave to for more than twenty-four hours. Her engine and propeller were disabled, her bridge and lifeboats were damaged, three ventilators were carried away and a number of compartments flooded.

Capt. Pfeiffer remained on the bridge more than thirty-six hours, and under the strain of the storm, he became, became panic stricken. The cargo is valued at \$150,000.

FATAL COLLISION IN EAST MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 24.—One man was killed and nine others injured more or less seriously as the result of the collision between a switch engine and a trolley car at a crossing in East Minneapolis at an early hour this evening. The dead man was W. M. Cager, engineer, married.

Instrument Maker Dead.

Freeport, Ill., Dec. 24.—Henry D. Bentley, musical instrument manufacturer and wholesaler, widely known throughout the West, is dead.

Rich Gifts From Mr. Carnegie.

Pittsburg, Dec. 24.—Andrew Carnegie has presented the Bradstock Carnegie library and the Homestead Carnegie library with \$35,000 each as a Christmas present.

Victim of Heart Disease.

Owenton, Ky., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Martha Walker, mother of County Clerk R. J. Walker, died suddenly of heart disease at the home of her son-in-law, R. W. Kemper.

Residence Burned.

Lakrange, Ky., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—The residence of Mrs. Caroline Porter was burned. She carried no insurance.

Prisoners Dig Out of Jail.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 24.—Four life prisoners at the State prison at Michigan City were released to-day by the Governor that they might be home for Christmas. One was pardoned, and three were paroled. All are serving terms for murder. Fred Richards, of Adams County, having been a prisoner since 1884.

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TWENTY-ONE EIGHTY-ONE

R. **AT AUCTIONS**

Nos. 314 West Main St. and Third Ave. Regular Sales every Wednesday and Saturday Morning at 10 o'clock.

contents of FIVE-ROOM HOUSE,
Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum, Rugs,
tint, Lace Curtains and a lot of
cellaneous goods.

Storage Taken at Low Rate

TERMS CASH.

CHAS. JOSEPH, Auctioneer

AUCTION!
Regular Sales Every Tuesday
and Friday, at OUR SAL
ROOMS, 429 West Market
Beginning at 10 O'Clock.

.48 We sell all kinds of new and second hand Furniture, Carpets, Iron and Tin Beds, Bedroom Suits, Wardrobes, boards, Extension Tables, Folding Rugs, Pictures, Lace Curtains, Stuffed Bedding, China, etc.

T
T

THE MOORE AUCTION CO

.00 We move, pack and ship House Goods to all parts of the world. I want to sell call or phone us,

part of consideration on the Presi-
dent and of Mrs. Roosevelt, together
with the Cabinet hostesses. Hereafter
the member of the Cabinet will entertain
the Chief Executive and his wife on any
occasion which may be acceptable to the Pres-
ident but the company invited to meet him
will be entirely optional with the hostess
and no longer will be obligatory to invite
the Cabinet officials and their families
any portion of them. The guests

however, must be submitted to the president for approval, but outside of restriction, the list is open for personal and political friends of the president.

GAVE ROOM KEY FOR A TALK

[New York Sun.]

Israel Zangwill, the novelist and playwright, is absent-minded. He and his wife are living at an uptown hotel.

the room keys are flat at the handle which is round and about the size of a quarter of a dollar. At dinner that night Mr. Zangwill absent-mindedly gave the key to a waiter. When he came home to their room he fumbled in his pocket for the key, but could not find it. "You certainly had the key," said Zangwill.

"You are right, my dear," said Zangwill, "I did have it. It has

dawned on me what I did with it. I
it to the waiter for a tip. You know
end of it feels like a coin."

Mr. Zangwill found the waiter
learned that his key had been hane
at the office. He recovered it and
time rewarded the waiter with a pl
real coin.

—♦—♦—♦—

COPYRIGHTING THEIR FA

—♦—♦—♦—

[New York Telegram to the Pitt
Dispatch.]

Following the lead of John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan has had a photo most recent portrait in oil copy so that the newspapers throughout the country will not be able to print as far as is known, Mr. Rockefeller and Morgan are the only two American men of the sterner sex who object to having their pictures reproduced in the papers, and any number of society women

forbid the photographers to give pictures to the public. She had the right to publication and some of the pictures had their photos copyrighted. Yet, as a single member of the Four Hundred, she was able to keep her picture out of the papers. Miss Helen Gould for a long time enjoyed the distinction of being the only woman socially prominent who succeeded in evading this kind of publicity. Her new publications have printed the Rockefeller portrait despite the effort to prevent it.

the painter and Mr. Rockefeller is to keep it out of print.

◆◆◆

**DIVINE HEALER COULD
NOT MAKE HORSES**

—

[Des Moines, Iowa, Telegram to the
delphia North American.]

Because Mrs. Mary Orr, a "divine
healer," was unable to comply with her
brother's demands that she make

Her story, as told to the Judge corroborated by two women neighbors.

It was shown to the satisfaction of the court that she suggested to her husband that if she could only have the inferior horses that she could overtake the better ones she could make them win.

er at
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6 p.
and

race in which they were entered.
He thereupon began to insist the
perform this feat. She attempted
his horses failed to win. He then a
her, and the divorce suit resulted.

♦ ♦ ♦

A CLEVER BOY.

[Boston Budget.]

Near the end of the season our bu
nounced the height of our tall man

"Why, how do you know?" was the
 "Measured it."
 "How?"
 "Foot rule and yard stick."
 "You didn't climb that tall tree?"
 mother asked, anxiously.
 "No'm; I just found the length of
 shadow and measured that."
 "But the length of the shadow

"Yes'm; but twice a day the shadow is just as long as the things themselves. I've been trying it all summer. I stuck into the ground and the shadow was just as long as the stick. I knew that the shadow of the tree was just as long as the tree, and thirty-three feet."

◆ ◆ ◆

DIME FOR BOOK HE STOLE

[Harrisburg, Pa., Telegram to the Philadelphia Record.]

A young man shook the snow off his hat, and, approaching Manager Ferguson at the newspaper stand at the Pennsylvania railroad station, handed him a dime.

"What can I do for you?" asked the manager.

"Nothing. Here is ten cents. I will stay at this station three weeks ago and

one of your magazines. I want to
God, and I want to pay you for it
you can't tell how it has weighed
conscience!"

"Blessings on you! I am a dime a
said Fackler.

◆◆◆

GEN WHEELER'S NEW CAN

[City of Mexico Telegram to the
York Sun.]

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, retired from the United States army, had a hearing before a commission of officers of the Mexican army last evening at which he submitted the merits of a new cannon which he was seeking to have the Government adopt for its army. The gun will probably be adopted.

Gen. Wheeler is receiving much attention at the hands of the high officials of the army and officials of the Mexican Government during his visit to this city.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots. A prominent dark, irregular horizontal smudge or stain is visible near the bottom edge of the page.

For This Week Only.

To Dissipate the Dullness

that has heretofore characterized Christmas week, and to give our friends a last chance at some particularly good things from Levy's, before we ring out the Old Year and ring in The New, we offer these specials, from Tuesday morning until Saturday night. They are values extraordinary--to conform to the depleted condition of the after-Christmas pocketbook; and they'll appeal strongly to anybody.

Closed All Day Monday. Specials Start Tuesday Morning.

Men's Winter Men's \$12.50 and \$15 **Men's Shoes.**

Men's Winter Underw'ar Men's \$12.50 and \$15 Men's Shoes.
 Overcoats French, Shriner & Urner
 \$5 Shoes For \$3.98

50c
Values
For **38c**

One lot of heavy fleeced, sanitary underwear; silver gray; corrugated seams; royal ribbed

\$10

Vici kid, French calf and gun-metal calf; double soles; some of them calf-lined; this season's proper styles; all sizes and widths. Regular \$5 goods for \$3.98.

Boys' \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes **\$2.68**

One lot of heavy fleeced, sanitary underwear; silver gray; covered seams; royal ribbed cuffs and ankles; shirts have silk-taped necks and fronts and drawers have suspender straps. All sizes to start with. The regular 50c goods, offered for this week only, at 38c a garment, 75c a suit. Shown in West Market-street window.

These are first-class Moullets, Friezes, Kerseys, Meltons and heavy Cheviots; Oxfords and blacks; conservative styles; this season's goods of standard, reliable makes; all sizes. Just the garments for men who must make their money count and who buy overcoats to wear right along for several years. They are from our regular \$12.50 and \$15 grades; offered for this week only—at \$10. Shown in East Market-street window.

Boys' \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes **\$2.68**

Our famous Dugan & Hudson "Iron-clad" goods; box calf and enamel calf; lace; double soles; new "potay-toe" last; sizes 13 to 6. Regular \$3 and \$3.50 shoes for \$2.68.

Boys' \$2.00 **\$1.60**

Children's Toques

Boys' \$4.00 Suits and Overcoats For

\$3

Shoes for \$1.68

The "No-Rip" brand; unlined calf; lace; double soles; English lasts; sizes 1 to 5½. Regular \$2 shoes, for \$1.68.

Ladies' \$3.00 Shoes for \$2.48

Double-breasted two-piece SUITS, of fancy mixed Cheviots and black ribbed Cheviots; sizes 7 to 16. Boys' OVERCOATS of green-mixed Cheviots; with or without belted backs; all have velvet collars; sizes 6 to 16 to start with. Boys' RUSSIAN OVERCOATS; belted backs, brass buttons, velvet collars, some with emblems on sleeves; solid colors and fancy mixtures; sizes 3 to 7 to start with. These are our regular \$4 values; in this season's goods; offered for this week only—at \$3. Shown in East

The very stylish and comfortable toque caps, for boys and girls. Pure wool worsteds; solid colors and all kinds of bright fancy combinations. Regular 50c and 75c values, offered for this week only—at 39c. Shown in vestibule case.

Market-street window.

Levy Bros.

Third and Market.

Dongola kid; lace and button; flexible soles; coin toes; with patent leather tips; spring heels; sizes 2 to 7. Regular \$1.50 shoes for 98c.

These are all special for this week only—and shown in West Market-street window.

RESPONSIBILITY

— — —

RESTS WITH THE OWNERS OF
THE SLOCUM, SAYS FED-
ERAL JUDGE.

TERM CONTINUED

— — —

UNTIL MAROON DAMAGE TRIAL
IS COMPLETED.

— — —

LEXINGTON OFFICERS TESTIFY

land in Pennsylvania and West Virginia owned by the Gould syndicate and which aggregate nearly 100,000 acres.

It was the inability to agree upon the disposition of these coal lands that caused the negotiations for a settlement last year to fail. During the last six months a large part of these coal lands have been disposed of either to the Federal Government or to private individuals.

DEMURRERS ARE OVERRULED.
 Duty of Steamboat Officers Too Plainly Stated to Permit Evasion of the Law.
 New York, Dec. 24.—The demurrer of F. A. Remahy, president, J. P. Atkinson, vice president, and J. J. Remahy, secretary, of the Lexington Officers' Testify settlement, in return for the sale of Western Maryland and West Virginia Coal and for agreeing not to construct a new line east of Pittsburgh, the Court will be allowed to purchase a large interest in the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Coal and Iron Company, which interests who are familiar with the details of the settlement were willing to give out any additional information along this line yesterday.

ANTE-CHRISTMAS MERCY DISPENSED BY A JUDGE.
 Releases Fifteen Prisoners From the Jail at Jersey City.
 New York, Dec. 24.—Ante-Christmas mercy was dispensed in an unusual

LEXINGTON OFFICERS TESTIFY
 That Capt. Ewen's Reputation For Truth and Veracity in Lexington Was Not Good.
 Winchester, Ky., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—To-day was the last day of the regular term of Circuit Court, but Judge

HAS NO DISPOSITION

secretary, and F. G. Dexter, director of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company to an indictment charging them with a share of the responsibility in the burning of the excursion steamer General Smith, was ordered to-day by Judge Thomas, of the United States Circuit Court.

These company officers demurred to the indictments on the ground that they were not the owners of the craft.

In manner by Judge Frank J. Higgins in the First Criminal Court in Jersey City to-day, in releasing fifteen prisoners from the county jail after the regular session of court to-day the Judge called together the court attaches and the police reporters who usually are on duty in the court, and informed them that, in recognition of the Christmas season, he would not permit any of them to rampe one prisoner in the county jail whose release they desired.

It will be necessary to finish the Marconi damage trial. As Monday will be a County Court day both here and at Jackson, and as defendant James Hargis is County Judge of Breathitt county, and as it is necessary that he shall approve the bonds of the various county officers of this day as required by law, the trial will be session of Circuit Court until Tuesday.

Judge L. H. Blanton was the first

TO DEFY THE LAW

New York, Dec. 24.—E. H. Gardner, chairman of the United States Steamship Corporation, said to-day that his company had no disposition whatever to defy the law, and that it was in the division of rates between the Chicago Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Companies, controlled by the Illinois Sta-

...the prisoners' names would be made public by order of the Judge. The beneficiaries were to be eleven men and four women, he provided, restricted to the names of the officers and reporters to make their decisions, and fifteen cell doors swung open and the prisoners were taken to the corridors.

Only one of the persons thus liberated appeared ungrateful. He was clearly disappointed at the prospects of leaving the prison, and he had the opportunity to partake of the hearty

...the witness told, he testified that shortly after the killing of the man, Hargis sent him to tell D. D. Hurst, Marcum's father-in-law, that Hargis was not going to ask for the arrest of any one wanted by Hurst.

Capt. Harry Stough, for four year chief of detectives at Lexington, and Lt. J. E. Egan, chief of the Lexington police force, both testified that the reputation of Capt. Ewen for truth and veracity during the few months he had been in Lexington was well known.

The deposition of Mrs. Hagin, the

Company, and other connecting railroads.

Close Call For Spain's King

Madrid, Dec. 24.—King Alfonso had narrow escape while riding in a motor car on the Prado yesterday. A wheel suddenly broke and the car overturned but the King escaped uninjured. King Alfonso, who is 57 years of age, was driving and his motoring exploits are a constant source of anxiety to the Queen.

life-preservers and life-saving apparatus. The steersman meal which will be served in the institution. "I guess my only chance is to get drunk and disorderly and get locked up again," he said as he walked away from the jail with a dejected air.

DEPORTED MINERS
IN SORRY PLIGHT.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—Thirty-two Colorado miners have arrived in St. Louis.

GOULDS TO HAVE VOICE
IN ERIE'S MANAGEMENT.

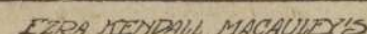
Over the Hills to the Poorhouse.

New York, Dec. 24.—After having

their alleged neglect of duty, and that a corporation could not be held responsible for malfeasance because it could not as a corporation be punished, Judge Thomas holds that it is not proper for the state to make a corporation liable in fact. "That under the statute a corporation cannot be punished," says Judge Thomas, "is an oversight that Congress never intended that a corporation should be permitted to kill its passengers at sea and not be punished."

Memphis Deal at Memphis.
Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 24.—Official announcement has been made that the Hon. Gilbert D. Haines, who recently bought the Memphis Morning News, has acquired control of the Memphis News-Scimitar, beginning, on Monday next, two papers will be published as an afternoon journal, to be known as the News-Scimitar. The paper will also print a Sunday morning edition.

tion and will be issued from the audience.



Among the passengers on the belated "Umbria," which was due to arrive at her New York dock on Saturday morning, but

side this season, Rooney's Street Urchins should prove amusing. There are fifteen boys in the company. They sing and dance and also give some instrumental musical numbers.

part last season. Mr. Snader is also the inventor of the intricate airship apparatus and accompanying illusions. The engagement of "Hearts Afloat" is for the entire week with the usual daily matinee.

Meanwhile the Frohmans had censored the play for production in New York last Monday. Charles Frohman was the manager, and Margaret Illington, cast for the

opera heavyweights. Amongst ordinary femininity she would not seem slender. She is so well proportioned and so regal of bearing that she gives an impression of beauty even in the simple gowns of

happy. Two hundred copies of the book were sold in all; not a manager has ever asked me for it, and to-day is so entirely forgotten that 'The Walls of Jer-

cantata. It was introduced to London in this form this week with painstaking and often admirable music by Dr. Waiford Davies, and with a success sufficient to warn the critics that the cantata will

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for chills and fever.

1

CHARITY

Carried Into 1,000 Louisville Homes.

LIBERALITY MORE GENERAL

THAN EVER BEFORE AT CHRISTMAS TIME

FOOD, CLOTHING AND MONEY.

More than 1,000 poor families will feast to-day from charity's liberal hand and around the festive boards will return thanks, first, to Him who notes the sparrow's fall, then to those who have labored for weeks collecting funds with which to supply the hundreds of well-filled baskets sent into poverty's realm yesterday. Eight hundred baskets, containing sufficient food of a substantial kind to feed half a dozen people each, giving them both substantial and delicate, were distributed among the poor by the Louisville Flower Mission and the local Salvation Army corps. Hundreds of heavily-laden baskets were sent out by individuals, which added to those furnished the needy by the organized charitable institutions, swelled the list to more than one thousand.

The Louisville Flower Mission threw open its doors at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and from that time until 1 o'clock in the afternoon was besieged by a crowd of the wards of charity. No discrimination was made in the distribution of baskets, but all who made application were given a basket, and the bounteous supply, numbering more than 400, was exhausted. Long before the doors opened the crowd gathered about the building on Second street, and when the doors were opened a rush was made to secure the gifts of food and things piled high in the building. By 1 o'clock the last basket was handed out, and the throng of worthy poor people fled away to their humble homes, to enjoy charity's bounty, and to consume in a day what it required weeks of labor of the unfeeling workers to collect for them.

Salvation Army's Work.

A like condition prevailed at Salvation Army headquarters, 662 West Jefferson street, where 400 more families were remembered with a full basket of good things for the Christmas dinner. The distribution did not begin until 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and by that hour 300 people, coming from every section of the city where the unfortunate poor find dwelling places, stood patiently about, waiting to be served with a basket. Each of them held a ticket entitling him or her to a basket, and these tickets they had received from the hands of a committee appointed weeks ago for the purpose of investigating and singling out the worthy from the impostors. The work of distribution was accomplished with system and dispatch, and by 4 o'clock four hundred baskets had gone into as many humble homes to cheer the hearts of the city's poor. The distribution at the army headquarters was in charge of Adj. Blanche Doerr, who commenced the solicitation of charity by distributing baskets weeks ago, by keeping a corps of workers constantly on the streets requesting the gift of nickels and dimes from the busy throngs of the streets.

"We found the people more liberal than usual this year," said Adj. Doerr, "and we were enabled to send out baskets at first to furnish more than 300, but a few days ago found that our funds were sufficient to add another hundred, and we at once sent out our agents and looked up more of the needy. We have given away nearly a hundred more baskets to-day than we did last year. We are the better for it, and for their liberality, and are happy over the result of our charity work this year."

Good Year For Charity.

Mrs. Susan M. Warner and other members of the Louisville Flower Mission are elated over the success of the Mission this year. Mrs. Warner said: "This has been one of the most successful years in the history of our mission. We have made many poor, worthy people happy in more ways than one to-day."

Not only were the well-filled baskets distributed at the Flower Mission and by the Salvation Army, but clothing, medicine and other useful articles were dispensed to those who made special requests for them. Other sources of charity scattered alms with a liberal hand, and thus the city's charity wards were all remembered with good things for their Christmas dinner.

The usual Christmas dinner will be served at Holcombe and Hope Rescue Missions to-day at noon. The dinner to-day will be only for the inmates of the missions. The public Christmas dinner, given annually at the Holcombe Mission, will be given next Thursday, when a general invitation to the poor will be extended, and then preparations will be made to feed all who take advantage of the invitation.

The Louisville Settlement Home agents have been busy in preparation for the charity work among the poor of the city. The agents of the settlement have furnished long lists of names of worthy poor, and have placed them in the hands of charitable individuals who have requested them. The league is sending out agents to the needy, in quiet way, but is making hundreds of poverty-stricken homes happy for the holidays.

The Settlement Home gave its annual holiday reception last week, and all of the four hundred residents were entertained with some memento appropriate to the occasion.

Charity workers who are in a position to know say that the true charitable spirit is more widespread this year than usual in Louisville, and that not only have the institutions been able to do a greater work of charity, but that individuals, business firms, churches, etc., have given more attention to the wants and needs of the poor than usual.

Company Files Charter.
The Fullerton Manufacturing Company, incorporated yesterday, with a capital stock of \$20,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. The incorporators and their stated residences are: E. E. Tenlove, ninety-seven shares; H. S. Fullerton, three shares; E. K. Pennebaker, fifty shares; S. L. Leary, fifty shares. The maximum debt which may be incurred is limited to \$100,000.

Greek Cabinet Resigns.
Athens, Dec. 24.—The Greek Cabinet resigned to-day in consequence of the defeat of the Government in the chamber yesterday. The cabinet, which was composed of former Premier Delandris, King George is considering whether to form a stop-gap Cabinet or dissolve the Chamber and entrust M. Delandris with the task of forming a new Cabinet.

Marriage Licenses.
Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: S. A. Walker and Mary Elizabeth Kiehl, Charles Otto Behne and Wilhelmina E. Hill, Thomas Weile and Marie McCubough, S. A. Sands and Dora Alice Gordon, C. H. Smith and Ada C. Hall, Peter Aussem and Tillie Klenk, J. L. Coomes and Rosa T. Denton.

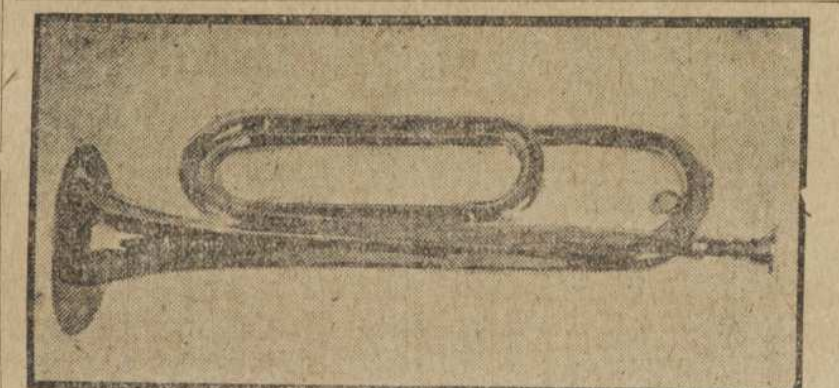
MAGNIFICENT GIFT FROM ANDERSON LODGE OF ELKS

Mrs. Maggie Lee Swain, of Louisville, Presented With a Solid Silver Bugle.



MRS. MAGGIE LEE SWAIN.

Anderson, Ind., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—One of the most unique and beautiful Christmas remembrances of Anderson Lodge of Elks was sent to a well-known woman of Louisville. It is a solid silver bugle made by a special order of the Anderson lodge and presented through one of its members, Mayor John L. Forkner, who is also president of the Indiana Association of Elks, to Mrs. Maggie Lee Swain, consort at



THE BUGLE PRESENTED TO MRS. S. SWAIN.

Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of Louisville. While an instrument of the highest standard, it is also a most beautiful ornament and will doubtless be highly appreciated and cherished by the recipient.

With the greetings of the season the gracious gift to Mrs. Swain recalls her kindly service to the local lodge of Elks during the recent state meeting of the order in this city. Mrs. Swain's brother,

INDICTMENT
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER
AGAINST W. H. SLAUGHTER.

Grand Jury Acts Following Defendant's Dismissal By City Court—Final Report Made.

W. H. Slaughter, Jr., the well-known coal merchant, was indicted yesterday for involuntary manslaughter, in November he became involved in a quarrel with Fred Sander, a servant of his, and struck him a blow upon the jaw, knocking him down. Death followed almost immediately, and, according to the contents of the defendant and his friends, heart failure was the cause. Slaughter was dismissed in the Police Court. At that trial two negroes who saw the trouble arose that he kicked Sander after he fell. This was emphatically denied by defendant, who provides a purchase in the case of involuntary manslaughter fine and imprisonment, within the discretion of the jury.

Other indictments returned are as follows: Vending lottery tickets, Ames Speight, two counts; John Lane, two counts; Russell Robbins, two counts; Carlida Gasaway, two counts; Tom Wright.

The grand jury adjourned sine die, making a final report as to its labors, which stated that all of the public institutions had been inspected and found in first-class condition. It stated further that the lunatic between the basement of the Criminal Court and the new jail at Center and Green streets was an improvement which would be of great service when put into operation. The new jail was also commended.

Turns Experience to Use.
Joseph Fetherling, formerly Chief of the Police Department of New York, and now a watchman at Fourteenth street and the canal, yesterday put into personal use the experience he gained while in the constabulary service. His coat was stolen from his place of employment at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. He at once came to trace the thief and at 11 o'clock took Charles Johnson into the detectives' office at the City Hall and turned him over to Detective Cheek. Johnson admitted the theft and was placed in jail on the charge of petit larceny.

Negro On Parole Arrested.
John Tinsley, colored porter at the Kirby five and ten cent store, was arrested yesterday by detectives Harding and Armstrong on the charge of robbing the cash registers in the store last evening. He is on parole from the Indiana Reformatory, and if he is not convicted here on the charge of housebreaking he will be taken there to serve out the remainder of his term. He was convicted in Jeffersonville in 1888 of charges of burglary and grand larceny.

NATURAL CAPITAL

For Small Boys To Be Of \$2,000,000 In Distilling Business.

RULING BY JUDGE GORDON. GEO. C. BUCHANAN RE-ENTERS

GUARDIAN CANNOT ANTICIPATE RENTS OF WARD. MANAGEMENT ON AN ENLARGED SCALE.

WHARF PROPERTY TAXABLE. PAPERS FILED IN THE EAST.

Judge Thomas R. Gordon yesterday at joint session took judicial notice of the fact that small boys are naturally mischievous and that he is entitled to accordingly in his ruling upon the case of T. J. Sullivan, who has sued the Louisville Bridge Company for \$3,000 damages. The plaintiff, who is represented by O'Connor & O'Connor, was on May 22 last employed as a switchman of the defendant road. While riding on the front of the switch engine near the intersection of Fourteenth and Maple streets the wheels of the pilot passed over a railroad torpedo lying on the track, causing it to explode. A flying fragment struck Sullivan in the leg, injuring him painfully. The plaintiff alleges in his petition that small boys had gotten hold of the torpedo, which was the property of the defendant, and placed it on the track. Defendant demurred on the ground that it had no control of the mischievous small boys in that neighborhood. Judge Gordon, however, overruled the demurrer, holding that if the petition was true the defendant had no right to let its torpedoes lie around where small boys could get hold of them, because it is a logical presumption in such an event they would get into mischief with them.

Guardian Cannot Anticipate Income.
Judge Shackelford Miller decided yesterday at joint session that a guardian has no right to anticipate the income of a ward where that income arises from realty, even though funds are urgently needed to pay for the ward's education. In this event, according to the court, it is the guardian's duty to file suit and ask permission to sell the portion of the estate necessary to meet the immediate expenses. The point came up in the case of Fred C. Rutloff, by time the firm was known as Newcomb & Buchanan. They afterward passed into the hands of the combined company and have been operated as the Anderson-Nelson distilleries.

Formerly Manager.
The Anderson-Nelson distilleries were at one time under the management of Mr. Buchanan, and were numbered among the largest concerns of this character in the world. At that time the firm was known as Newcomb & Buchanan. They afterward passed into the hands of the combined company and have been operated as the Anderson-Nelson distilleries.

It is not known just when the new company will take over the management, although it is said that all of the arrangements have not been completed. The transfer will probably be made soon after the first of the year, or as soon as various details can be satisfactorily arranged.

CONTEMPT RULE
AGAINST PATROLMAN ANDY MILLER IS DISCHARGED.

Judge Pryor Holds That Evidence Is Too Conflicting to Punish the Defendant.

After hearing proof and argument on the prosecution of Patrolman Andy Miller for contempt of court, Judge Pryor yesterday dismissed the rule against the defendant. The patrolman was charged with having attempted to intimidate Will Ross, colored, a witness for the defense in the pending libel cases against R. W. Knott and the Evening Post Company.

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Verdict Is Set Aside.
A verdict for \$1,100 rendered in favor of Henry Munschhof against W. H. Newman and the Monon Railroad Company was set aside by Judge Field yesterday at joint session as excessive. The plaintiff had a saloon at 140 West Main street, which he was not operating, having moved to a place across the city. The property had been purchased by the railroad company as part of its site for a new freight depot constructed and Munschhof had a lease on it. The defendant wished to secure possession so that it might begin construction of a new saloon. Munschhof charged that employees of the railroad changed his place at 140 West Main, removed his saloon, and that he was forced to leave the building. Munschhof brought suit for \$3,725.00, claiming loss of his lease and property.

Six Decrees of Divorce.
The following divorces were granted yesterday at joint session: George R. Lena B. French; abandoned charged. They were married February 15, 1900. Bettie Wiegand from A. Wiegand; five years separation. No case. Joseph Snyder from Lillie Snyder; abandonment charged. They were married August 1, 1900. George A. Miller from William G. Miller; abandonment charged. They were married May 28, 1900. Albert Bush from Rhodie Bush; improper conduct alleged. They were married April 29, 1900. In Jeffersonville. A. Bosworth; abandonment charged. They were married in 1900.

No Trials Christmas Week.
No trials will take place either in the Common Pleas, Criminal or Chancery courts during Christmas week. No cases were set for those days and hence no dockets prepared. Trials will be resumed as usual Tuesday, January 3. Both to-morrow and on Monday following New Year's day the courthouse will be closed in observance of the legal holidays falling on those dates. During Christmas week the various offices of the courthouse will be open as usual. No joint session will be held next Saturday.

Crushed By Embankment.
Emma Hess, administratrix of her husband, Fred Hess, sued the city for \$25,000 damages on account of the death of her husband. Hess was employed in some excavation work near Fifth and Green streets on December 2, and was about six feet below the surface when an embankment fell in upon him, crushing him to death.

Court Paragraphs.
Judge Shackelford Miller did not attend joint session yesterday on account of illness. His decisions were returned by Judge Gordon.

Charles French, colored, who was convicted of killing Charles Lloyd, a white man, with a knife as result of a street fight, was denied a new trial by Judge Pryor.

First Gordon sued Mrs. H. Leising for \$5,000 damages, charging that he has suffered libel at her hands because the defendant sent him a dunning communication for an account of \$107.32.



PE-RU-NA—THE SANTA CLAUS OF HEALTH VISITS MILLIONS OF HAPPY HOMES

CAPITAL DAYS
Lillian Whiting Gives An Estimate of Edith Wharton.

HER NEW NOVEL PROMISING.
COMPARISON OF HER WORK AND THAT OF MRS. HUMPHREY WARD.

NOTES OF CONTEMPORARIES.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]
The Richmond, Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Scribner's Magazine initiates the New Year with a January number singularly rich in its varied and significant contents. Edith Wharton, who has read her title card to authorized fame, opens a novel dealing with contemporary American life entitled "The House of Mirth," which enchains the reader's attention on the instant. The story opens in the New York Central depot, where a fashionable, mondaine, Miss Lily Bart, suddenly rises like an apparition before the surprised gaze of a young lawyer whose social affiliations also include—er, are included by—the "smart set." Miss Bart, having missed a train en route from Newport to New York, is stranded in the city, and appeals to the young lawyer to "sit out the train" with her. "Why not sit out a train as well as a dance?" she demands. He invites her to go to Sherry's for a cup of tea. She demurs. They stroll out with no definite aim, and, chancing upon the locality, near his rooms in an apartment hotel, he invites her to tea there. In a spirit of delight in unconventional life, she accepts; he serves her to Caravan tea in his library; they chat a little and she leaves for the train, the entire incident being as innocent as it is trifling, but, like many a trifling incident, it proves to be a seed which germinates and produces its results—results that foreshadow a tragedy. Miss Wharton instantly strikes the note of interest in this story. One devours the opening installment and sighs regretfully at a month's delay before he can resume this fascinating trend of narrative. The portrayal of Lily Bart, a young woman of twenty-nine, with eleven "seasons" lying behind her, a young woman who is the typical product of scheming, selfish "society" life (society is a term that should stand for all that is highest and noblest and most significant; unfortunately it does not in its current use) is a masterpiece in her analysis of this character Mrs. Wharton is at her best. The story is the most vital, the most real, the most significant in its promise of anything that "seasons" lying behind her, a young woman who is the typical product of scheming, selfish "society" life (society is a term that should stand for all that is highest and noblest and most significant; unfortunately it does not in its current use) is a masterpiece in her analysis of this character Mrs. Wharton is at her best. 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LUCAS WRITES OF THE ATHLETES

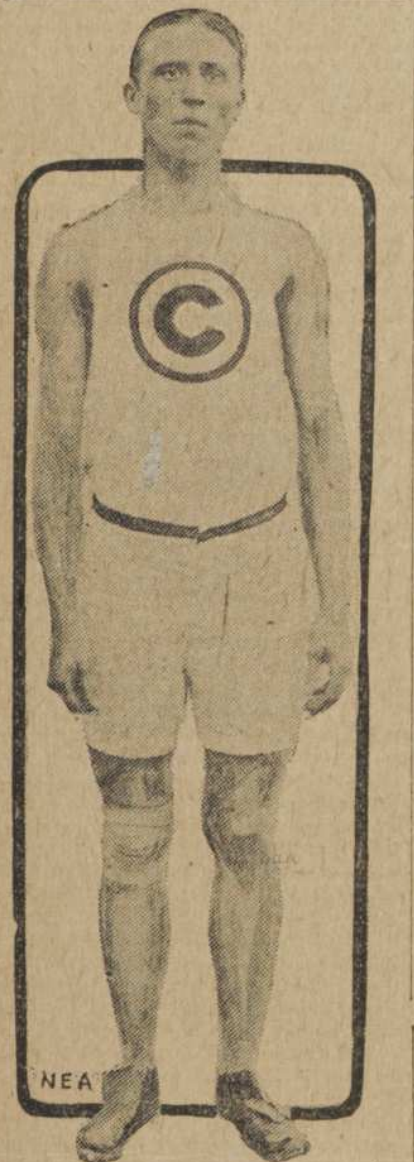
Louisville Coach Talks of Men In Olympian Games.

OVER 10,000 MEN TOOK PART.

Showing of Cartmell, of This City, Against Shick, One of the Features.

WHO THE CHAMPIONS ARE.

CHARLES J. P. LUCAS, formerly of this city and well known as coach of Manual's victorious football and track teams, has written an interesting article for an Eastern magazine on the recent Olympian games, held at the World's Fair, St. Louis. Mr. Lucas was the official reporter of these athletic contests, and is better qualified to write intelligently of these games than any other man. He says in part:



JAMES LIGHTBODY.

An athletic carnival extending over a period of five and one-half months, at the stadium, World's Fair, St. Louis, is an event out of the ordinary, either in the history of ancient or modern sports, and during that time an excellent opportunity was presented for the purpose of selecting an All-American Olympic team, one that could compete against the best athletes in Europe, Asia or Australia and be victorious.

Over 10,000 athletes competed at St. Louis during the period of the Olympic games, but there were a few famous men who did not perform there, and in selecting an All-American team, the best men in the United States are chosen, and not only the men who competed in St. Louis.

There is one man who has an international reputation as a sprinter, the holder of the world's record for 100 yards, Arthur F. Duffy, who is not chosen as a member of the team. There will be adverse criticism on this point, but when the fact is taken into consideration that Duffy failed to meet his opponents in the final heats of the intercollegiate championships last spring, went to England, and was there defeated day after day in scratch races by J. W. Morton, of the South London Harriers, it can readily be seen that Duffy could not make an All-American team with any other man. On the other hand, William A. Shick, of Harvard, defeated England's best men in the remarkable time of 20.4 seconds at the intercollegiate sports, equalling Duffy's world's record on grass. Then, Archie Hahn is the other man selected for the 60 and 100-meter sprints, and this led has defeated Shick every time that they have met—hence Shick and Hahn are the members of the team for the 60 and 100-meter dashes.

Cartmell Makes Team.

Archie Hahn is the selection for the 100 and 200-meter dashes.



RALPH ROSE.



E. J. CLAPP.

200-meter dash also, and for a running mate has Nathan J. Cartmell, of Louisville. Y. M. C. A. Although defeated by Shick by less than a foot at Philadelphia last spring, Cartmell showed up so strongly at the stadium games last summer and performed so consistently that he is chosen for the position instead of Shick. The latter is an erratic sprinter, and while he may perform wonderfully to-day he will go to pieces tomorrow.

Lightbody a Great Man.

Probably the greatest distance runner since the days of the late Lon Myers is the man who was unearthed by the Chicago Athletic Association, James D. Lightbody. This man not only won the 800-meter run, but even annexed the 1,500-meter run and the 2,500-meter steeplechase. In the last event defeating Italy, the Irish champion, in the 800 and 1,500-meter run he defeated Germany's and Canada's best men.

One had who failed to compete at the stadium was C. A. Parsons, of Yale, who ran such a phenomenal half mile at the Seventy-fourth regiment games at Buffalo, N. Y., last winter, his time being 1:34.25, within one second of the world's record. Parsons is the best man in the country, and is selected to fill the position on the team in the 800-meter run.

As a companion to James E. Lightbody in the 1,500 and 2,500-meter runs is E. Schmitt, of Cornell, now a Rhodes scholar at Oxford. Schmitt has swept everything before him in England since he went over there, winning the 100-yard dash, 40-yard, 80-yard, and 200-yard races, and a half-mile run, so that his title and claim to a place on the team is very distinct.



HARRY HILLMAN.

Of course in the hurdles we have no Kranzlein. Far from it. The best man in America at high hurdling is Fred Schule, of Milwaukee Athletic Club. The Badger has defeated the best men in the East on Franklin field, and won the Olympic championship, beating Australia's best men, Ted Sheldler, a freshman at the University of Indiana, finished second to Schule in the Olympic games, and in the Western college championships at the stadium, was timed in 15.45, in the high hurdles, one-fifth of a second better than the world's record. Unfortunately one of the watches stopped before the finish and Sheldler was deprived of his record. Sheldler, therefore, is the second member of the high hurdle event.

Hillman and Clapp, of Yale, are easily the best men in the 200 and 400-meter hurdles. Clapp was in Switzerland at the time of the Olympic games, and could not compete.

In the field events Rose, of Chicago A. C., easily leads in the shot-put, with Coe, of Somerville, Mass., as a team-mate. In the discus throw Martin Sheridan is really the world's champion, having won from Nicholas Georgiades, the Greek champion; Rose, of Chicago; Flanagan, of New York; and Mitchell, of the New York Athletic Club. One man who did not oppose Sheridan, however, to whom second place in the event is awarded, is C. S. Rodman, of University of Illinois. Rodman is easily Rose's superior, and beat the Chicago man at the Western college championships on Marshall field.

Flanagan Is Best.

John Flanagan, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Club, of New York, is the best man in the world with the sixteen-pound hammer, and Albert Plaw, of the Olympic A. C., of San Francisco, is second best man. Many will claim that Dewitt is better than the Californian, but the Princeton man does not possess the speed, strength nor cleverness that Plaw does, and Plaw also defeated Flanagan for the A. A. U. championship in St. Louis on June 4. Flanagan is also the best man in the United States with the 16-lb. mallet, and is the American representative of New York A. C. the second best.

Ray Ewry, of New York A. C., is in the standing high jump, Dr. Mulligan, of New York, in the three standing jumps. He has won the world's championship in the event five times, and in the standing broad jump also.

Norman Dole, of Leland Stanford University, California, is the American representative in the event, and Charles Dvorak, of Chicago Athletic Association, is the holder of the world's record of 12 feet 13.2 inches, is the American representative in the event, and Charles Dvorak, of Chicago Athletic Association, is the holder of the world's record of 11 feet 10.5 inches, for Dole's running mate.

Myer Prinstein, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Club, is the best man in America in the running broad jump. Neal Dole, of Leland Stanford, of the New West-side Athletic Club, second in each event.

In regard to the Marathon race, it is difficult to pick any representative. The race is a difficult one, and it is not always the strongest man, physically, that wins. T. J. Hicks, of Cambridge Y. M. C. C., Cambridge, Mass., is the best man in the country, and a good runner. New York A. C., Sam Miller, Mohawk, New York, and A. L. Corey, of Chicago A. C., and make a good team.

STAKE LIST FOR NASHVILLE MEET

Cumberland Derby To Be Feature of the Spring Races.

STAKES FOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

Movement on Foot to Stop Racing Game in Tennessee Starts.

GAMBRINUS IS TURNED OUT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—J. W. Rusewurm, secretary of the Tennessee Breeders' Association, made public to-day his stake list for the spring meeting of 1905 at Cumberland Park. Six events are offered, all of which have an added money value. Two thousand five hundred dollars will be hung up for the Cumberland Derby, giving the feature event an estimated value of \$4,000. Two of the stakes are for two-year-olds and one for cross-country racers. The latter is a new stake and is called the Hermitage Steeplechase, being named from Andrew Jackson's old home near this city. Besides these features a Club Members' Handicap and several overnight events will be decided during the twelve days' meeting.

Entries to the stakes close January 21, 1905. They are as follows:

Cumberland Derby—\$2,500 added; for three-year-olds; one and one-eighth miles. Citizens' Handicap—\$1,000 added; for three-year-olds and upward; one and one-sixteenth miles; weights announced April 25.

Gerst Brewing Co.'s Selling Stakes—\$1,000 added; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Belle Meade Stakes—\$1,000 added; for two-year-old fillies; four and a half furlongs.

Hermitage Steeplechase—\$500; for three-year-olds and upward; full course. Encouraged by the success of the past two spring meetings, besides receiving twelve open dates from the Jockey Club, management hopes to make the meeting the most brilliant affair ever held in the South. Extensive plans are under consideration to get the best animals in training to come, and from present indications there will be an abundance of splendid material on hand.

A new forty-stall barn will probably be built near the paddock, which will enable the management to take care of 500 horses. The winter colony is pretty heavy this year, there being about 50 head here, so Mr. Rusewurm is preparing to take care of those that will come in later.

Not only is the racing game threatened in Missouri, but Tennessee turfmen will most likely be called into the lobby of the Legislature next month to defend the breeders' law, under which racing is sanctioned in this State. A Dr. Williams, of Memphis, a very prominent minister, has had drawn up a bill to be introduced before the next Legislature, with which he hopes to have the breeders' law repealed. While turfmen do not take this move seriously they are nevertheless preparing to fight it. Attorneys for both the local and Memphis tracks have already gone to work, and it is believed that they will receive sufficient support to beat the bill.

This movement on the part of the Memphis turfmen came about from the fact that the New Memphis Jockey Club asked for full racing dates for 1905. Your correspondent has just returned from Memphis and while there learned that there is a strong opposition to full racing among the business men of that city and, if possible, they will take active steps to prevent the meeting. Furthermore, it is thought down on the Chickasaw buffs that the spring meeting of twenty-one days is entirely too long, and it is believed that eighteen days' racing for one year is enough.

What effect this sentiment will have, of course, not known, but it is safe to state right now that Memphis will not race next fall, and that after 1905 they will curtail their spring dates to about eighteen days.

Christmas at Cumberland Park will be spent quietly by most of the turfmen. Several will go to their homes to spend the holidays. Will McDaniel, trainer for William Grant, is contemplating a trip to the Eastern tracks. T. P. Hayes, William Hayes, Frank Brumby, John Ferris and others will remain here.

Gambrinus, a good two-year-old, belonging to William Grant, has been driven and turned out for the remainder of the winter.

Have No Kranzlein.

Of course in the hurdles we have no Kranzlein. Far from it. The best man in America at high hurdling is Fred Schule, of Milwaukee Athletic Club. The Badger has defeated the best men in the East on Franklin field, and won the Olympic championship, beating Australia's best men, Ted Sheldler, a freshman at the University of Indiana, finished second to Schule in the Olympic games, and in the Western college championships at the stadium, was timed in 15.45, in the high hurdles, one-fifth of a second better than the world's record. Unfortunately one of the watches stopped before the finish and Sheldler was deprived of his record. Sheldler, therefore, is the second member of the high hurdle event.

Hillman and Clapp, of Yale, are easily the best men in the 200 and 400-meter hurdles. Clapp was in Switzerland at the time of the Olympic games, and could not compete.

In the field events Rose, of Chicago A. C., easily leads in the shot-put, with Coe, of Somerville, Mass., as a team-mate. In the discus throw Martin Sheridan is really the world's champion, having won from Nicholas Georgiades, the Greek champion; Rose, of Chicago; Flanagan, of New York; and Mitchell, of the New York Athletic Club. One man who did not oppose Sheridan, however, to whom second place in the event is awarded, is C. S. Rodman, of University of Illinois. Rodman is easily Rose's superior, and beat the Chicago man at the Western college championships on Marshall field.

Flanagan Is Best.

John Flanagan, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Club, of New York, is the best man in the world with the sixteen-pound hammer, and Albert Plaw, of the Olympic A. C., of San Francisco, is second best man. Many will claim that Dewitt is better than the Californian, but the Princeton man does not possess the speed, strength nor cleverness that Plaw does, and Plaw also defeated Flanagan for the A. A. U. championship in St. Louis on June 4. Flanagan is also the best man in the United States with the 16-lb. mallet, and is the American representative of New York A. C. the second best.

Ray Ewry, of New York A. C., is in the standing high jump, Dr. Mulligan, of New York, in the three standing jumps. He has won the world's championship in the event five times, and in the standing broad jump also.

Norman Dole, of Leland Stanford University, California, is the American representative in the event, and Charles Dvorak, of Chicago Athletic Association, is the holder of the world's record of 12 feet 13.2 inches, is the American representative in the event, and Charles Dvorak, of Chicago Athletic Association, is the holder of the world's record of 11 feet 10.5 inches, for Dole's running mate.

Myer Prinstein, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Club, is the best man in America in the running broad jump. Neal Dole, of Leland Stanford, of the New West-side Athletic Club, second in each event.

In regard to the Marathon race, it is difficult to pick any representative. The race is a difficult one, and it is not always the strongest man, physically, that wins. T. J. Hicks, of Cambridge Y. M. C. C., Cambridge, Mass., is the best man in the country, and a good runner. New York A. C., Sam Miller, Mohawk, New York, and A. L. Corey, of Chicago A. C., and make a good team.

THE HIGHLAND FOOTBALL TEAM OF PAST SEASON



Top row, from left—Weaver, sub; Ebert, r. g.; Jones, r. t.; Whayne, l. g.; Jackson, c.; Steinberg, l. t.; Goddard, l. c. Bottom row—O'Brien, g. b.; Goshert, r. h.; Pope, Capt. r. e.; Neal, r. h.; Fox, sub; O'Brien, mascot. The Highland football team was considered one of the proudest of the local teams during the season just ended. During the fall it played a series of eight games and was not scored on.

JOCKEYS WHO ARE RIDING WELL THIS WINTER.



TOMMY BURNS. WONDERLY. F. O'NEIL. REDFERN.

JAKE GREENBERG SHOWS RARE FORM

How Johnny Fay Lost Money By Selling the Colt.

LOCAL TURFMAN'S BAD LUCK.

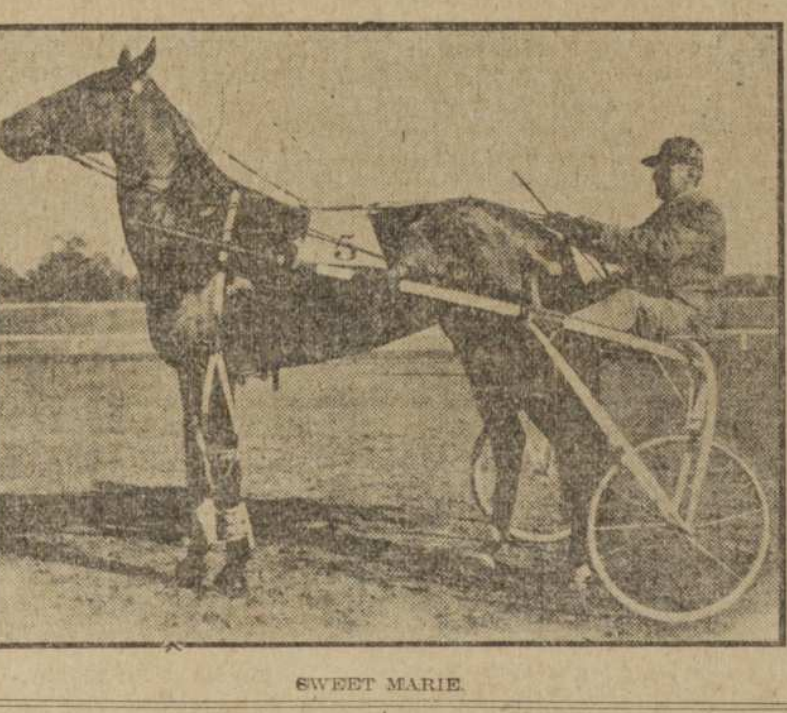
John E. Madden To Select Next Year's String From Fifty-Three Horses.

GOSSIP OF BLUEGRASS TURF.

L EXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—To Jake Greenberg belongs the honor of being the biggest prize in 1904 picked off the bargain table of thoroughbred sales throughout the country. In July, 1903, Bookmaker Johnny Fay having a week or two previous lost several good bets by Jake Greenberg's erratic running, put the colt up at public sale.

To insure the removal of the son of Julian from his home he had a sale of his own, and it was at this sale that the colt was sold to the ring, went with the horse. With the aid of the agent, the colt was sold to a buyer who had a colt named L. V. Bellew, which brought \$75 and L. V. Bellew was his owner. All this year Bellew has had the laugh on Fay, as in a sale his colt won and on other horses who have marked the improvement which has marked the career of Jake Greenberg. A little over a year ago he seemed destined for a career as a work horse. To-day he ranks as one of the crack colts of the Western racing season. He holds the Louisiana

The Champion Young Trotting Mare.



SWEET MARIE.

HARNESS HORSES ARE COMING HERE

Scott Hudson's Horses Are To Be Trained At Douglas Park.

TERTIMIN TO BE TRIED AGAIN.

Charles Marvin Possesses Promising Yearling In Half Sister To Bon Voyage.

MARE HER GRACE TO GO EAST.

L EXINGTON, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Scott Hudson has ordered his assistant trainer, J. P. Duncan, to gather together his string of trotters and pacers, including Nancy H., 2:07 1/2, and Mainland, 2:12, and ship them to Douglas Park, Louisville, to be trained for the coming season.

The horses have been running out getting a lot of exercise since the close of the season, and Duncan will take the horses to the track in the early part of the season. He will also take the horses to the track in the early part of the season. He will also take the horses to the track in the early part of the season.

JIM JEFFRIES TALKS OF FIGHTS

Champion Says He and Mansfield Are the Only Real Actors.

HE KILLS WOLVES IN HIS PLAY.

Declares He Never Hit An Opponent As Hard As He Could Drive.

JIM FEARS TO GO TO JAIL.

OUR esteemed fellow-townman, James J. Jeffries, is elevating the stage as David Crockett somewhere out in Utah. In Utah they say James is a great actor, and he packs them in at ten, twenty and thirty. But James knew better than to bring his wonderful aggregation of trained animals and acrobats to this town. We will stand a great deal from our old friend, but when it comes to conks and caps and maces, we draw the lines. Jeffries can have Utah for his, says a letter from San Francisco.

Jim accounts Jeff must have cornered the nimble predators of the village by the big salty drink. Here is what one of them has to say about it: "You notice that he opens up with the remark, 'world and immediately proceeds to put words into his mouth fit to bring the bluish shames of a wooden Indian. Read this. It is rich:

"Owing to the fact that the greatest prize fighter in the world, is perhaps one of the most modest men in the world, I like to say that he is a man whose ability to play the game is made up of his own household words. Jeffries is retiring in the extreme. The crowd is a 'big head,' utterly lacking in Jeffries' make-up, and to those who know him intimately, he has a strong personality. He is still an actor, and he is a man who is hard to get acquainted with, but once his physical strength and thinks of him only as a 'natural, overgrown boy."

In the last few years and his many championship fights, in which many champions were interested, there are many who tell in conversation with him that he is a bring forth a smile when one hears them. "Jeffries was at a story-telling mood last Friday evening when his show was going on, and he became so interested in his stories that he nearly broke up the show. Those who were present on the evening of the long wait that occurred just after the beginning of the tour act, Jeffries should have come on the stage and speak his little piece, but when his turn came he was nowhere to be found. All the actors the supper, stage hands, Joe Kennedy and Billy Delaney were running around hunting for the champion, a full two minutes Jeffries in sight. After Jeffries was discovered telling a friend about the Munroe story, and we were so interested that he had forgotten all about the play."

Here is what Jeff was saying: "You know that fellow Munroe knew right down in his heart that he did not have a ghost of a show and that his part in that fight was a gigantic bluff. I tried to put him out in the first punch, but he was too good for me. I saw him from the ducked in time to keep me from knocking him out. He saw I meant business, and as we clinched he said: 'Say, Jeff, don't make a sucker out of me, let me make a little showing and stepped back, looked him square in the eye and replied: 'You did knock me down in Battle, did you?' And then, winning, caught him square on the jaw, knocked out two teeth and sent him down for the count. I had to laugh at the big dog as he slowly got up in time to stop my right, which closed one of his eyes and broke his nose. I rushed him again, intending to give him the hammer, but he was so smart that he got away from me. I counted for the end of the round."

"When we got up for the second round I hit him again and sent him to the floor. Just then I saw Graney look at Munroe and I saw what was coming. I tried hard to get him away before Graney could stop the fight, but Eddie was too quick for me, and I didn't have the chance to act. I just went how hard I could hit him."

When asked why he did not let Munroe stay a few rounds and make a showing, Jeff replied: "I don't want to see him. I just bunched him and sent him to the floor. I would show the American public who the best fighter in the world is. And I guess I did."

In the second round in his fight with Gus Rubin, Billy Madden yelled to Rubin to 'hit him in the stomach.' Jeff said: "I heard Madden and saw Rubin swing low for my head. I saw him swing low for my head and took the full force of the blow on the spot where my solar plexus ought to be. I saw him swing low for my head and took the full force of the blow on the spot where my solar plexus ought to be. I saw him swing low for my head and took the full force of the blow on the spot where my solar plexus ought to be."

"In the fourth round Madden yelled to Rubin: 'Why don't you stop one of those blows?' "Rubin replied: 'Well, you don't see any of them going by, do you?' I had to stop and laugh right there and then. Rubin's own strike me as being so funny. Jeff was then asked if he ever hit a man as hard as he could. He said: "No, I never hit a man as hard as I could. I never hit a man as hard as I could. I never hit a man as hard as I could."

"When asked who had stopped the hard-fought blow from the last fight, Jeff said: "I guess it must have been Sharkey, for he felt the blow and he felt the blow. I guess it must have been Sharkey, for he felt the blow and he felt the blow. I guess it must have been Sharkey, for he felt the blow and he felt the blow."

"Say, there are only two of us left, Mansfield and myself. I don't want to see a fellow named Booth, but he is dead now. Some people say Frank Mayo made a better job of it than I did. I killed more wolves in one night than he ever did in a week. Then I got into a row with Joe Kennedy. Why, I outpunched him every night, and he could not get down for the count in a single round. Oh, this acting is great business, but I will be best handling the transfer. Miller is now in the East and will bring to Kentucky the thoroughbreds of David Golden in a few days."

Ed A. Tipton, of the Pagle-Tipton Company, New York, is spending the Christmas holidays with friends and relatives here and in the Burlington County. He is to be held by his wife in New York the last of January will include the last of the stock owned by C. J. and Harry Hamlin, composing the veteran farmer of East Aurora, N. Y. The last head of harness horses are to be sold and the Meers, Hamlin, will retire from the breeding ranks. The great stallion Chas. A. will pass under the hammer. Hail, 2:04 1/2, will pass under the hammer.

How They Are Working And Useful Life Now Led At Home In Japan.

By Lee Turner

EVERY WOMAN IN KINGDOM CONTRIBUTING SOMETHING.

SYSTEMATIC RELIEF WORK. LIVE HAPPILY TOGETHER.

There is not a woman in Japan, young or old, rich or poor, noble or plebeian, respectable or disreputable, not working as one hand for the soldiers at the front, writes a native correspondent of the Boston Transcript from Tokio. It is remarkable. The work takes many various forms; some women have converted their own houses into barracks for soldiers; some have presented half their fortunes; some have made up hundreds of boxes containing bottles of sake and its associated dishes of fishes, one box for each soldier in the regiment from their own provinces; others have undertaken to make thousands of rollers and bandages for the wounded; they have entered the Red Cross, giving services without compensation; little girls in the schools make picture scraps for the convalescent soldiers in the hospitals, while the older school girls make bandages; the Society of Women Army Nurses has organized a corps of nurses, and what is more striking still, two weeks ago the geisha girls of Tokio, and, in fact, the whole of Japan, began to make bandages also, spending many hours each day, and what is more, they contributed to the Red Cross Society, and some of them have even given their fathers, husbands, sons and brothers as the Spartan.

The honorable ladies of the royal family are working daily from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock, even as a working girl with only muslin (handkerchiefs) or a piece of cloth for sandwiches for their luncheon.

The Tokugawa Kango Finkai (Voluntary Society of Women) under the presidency of H. I. H. Nishimoto and Fushima and with the patronage of the Manchurian Emperor, the Empress and the Japanese Emperor, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, have undertaken to contribute 10,000 roller bandages to the army, navy and the Red Cross Society. They are now in the second floor of the Red Cross Society building in Shibuya, Tokio.

Yesterday I visited them. Gathered there were one hundred and fifty ladies of the highest rank in Japan, all silent and demurely working. And among them, moving the rollers machine, were cutting for hours with scissors I saw H. I. H. Nishimoto, and Fushima, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess.

Rebuke For Luxury.

The room where they work is tremendously large, and is heated by one stove only. Only one window is open, growing so much colder the room is chill, but when the motion was brought to stop, the ladies who were working, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess.

So they gladly resumed work in the bare, cold room. It is forbidden to cut the hair, and the ladies are to rest at noon. Before they enter the workroom they are obliged to undergo the procedure of washing their hands, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess.

They now live happily in the town and home of his birth, surrounded by many friends, and within three miles of the old Quarter-House, where the darkest scenes of the deepest days of mountain tragedies have ever been enacted. The Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess.

They have stopped, and are devoting their recreation hours to helping their country. So it is with other prominent schools.

But the most surprising movement was recently witnessed in the Geisha district of Tokio, the geisha girls of the Yoshiwara district, who are in both places engaged to make rollers just as the titled ladies and the students of the Imperial School do. Already Shinbashi has produced nearly three thousand. Then apart from this is their determination to consecrate so much of their earnings to the war fund.

Geisha Girls Work.

Although the public bitterly criticizes any who spend money upon the geisha girls and sake, since the war was declared, nevertheless, the existence of the geisha is recognized as being undoubtedly necessary for the social pleasure of the Japanese dinner party, and a necessary part of course, of the tea house. So they make money more or less continually even since the war, and now they have decided to give of their earnings 10 per cent. More than five hundred yen have already been gathered in only Shinbashi. It is very interesting to see the geisha at work for the soldiers and sailors, using their roller bandages, and working grace that same rare and exquisite geisha grace that made the name of the geisha celebrated throughout the world.

In Tokio there are fifteen districts, and each district has its own committee for helping the families of the soldiers. In the Fukuoka district the chief of the district for the purpose of the society to help needy families—with a capital of 10,000 yen. Three yen is given to each member of the society every month, members of the society are, and besides this it is seen that they are making enough money to furnish the necessities of the war.

Women Cut Their Hair.

There are still some superstitious practices among the people, starting from overheated patriotism, but still showing most admirable spirit among the women.

Broken Lines of Holiday Goods at a Mere Fraction of the Former Prices.

HERMAN'S BARGAINS

414-416-418-MARKET STREET-418-420-422

The Store Will Remain Closed All Day Monday, December 26, 1904. We Will Make up the Loss of Monday's Business By Offering Such Extraordinary Bargains Tuesday That the Store Will Do Two Weeks' Business In One. Generously Good Values All Over the House; It Will Pay You to Attend Tuesday's Sale.

FLORAL KING IS AN EASY WINNER

Carries Top Weight and Beats Best Horses At New Orleans.

DE RESZKE MAKES BOLD BID.

Jockey Winnie O'Connor Rides His First Race at Crescent City and Receives An Ovation.

THE RING IS GIVEN A JOIT.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Floral King clinched his right to local championship honors this afternoon by taking up top weight, 119 pounds, and winning the Christmas Handicap in easy fashion from a field which included the pick of the handicap horses here with the exception of Ram's Horn.

It was the colt's first start since his easy victory in the Inaugural Handicap, and he could hardly have been in the fittest possible shape as the recent bad weather, which had been so much the work for him. He had all his speed throughout, and cutting across his field at the first turn from the extreme outside position at the post, made him the pace.

At the last eighth pole DeReszke, who was favored in the weights, had cut the corner into the stretch, looked to have him beaten, but he rode the Hayman horse to the finish, and drawing away in the last sixteenth, won easily. The fight for place honors was a pretty one. Gregor K. An Herold, DeReszke and Gary, in succession, and drawing away in the last sixteenth, won easily. The fight for place honors was a pretty one. Gregor K. An Herold, DeReszke and Gary, in succession, and drawing away in the last sixteenth, won easily.

Made A Man of Him.

During the ten months he was confined in the Bell county jail he was often visited by a young lady friend who always administered to his wants and comforted him. He was so much the favorite around 5 to 2 while as good as 5 to 1 could be had against Floral King.

They now live happily in the town and home of his birth, surrounded by many friends, and within three miles of the old Quarter-House, where the darkest scenes of the deepest days of mountain tragedies have ever been enacted. The Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess, and the Japanese Emperor's daughter, the Princess.

MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE HAGUE COURT.

British Bondholders Pressing Their Claims in Elephant Butte Dam Project.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 24.—The claims of the British bondholders in the original Elephant Butte dam project in New Mexico, whose project was stopped by Government interference, may be submitted to the Hague Court of International Law.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

First Race—Five furlongs, selling: Myronide, 10 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1. Second Race—Five furlongs, selling: Arab, 10 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1. Third Race—Five furlongs, selling: Arab, 10 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1. Fourth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Arab, 10 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1. Fifth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Arab, 10 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1. Sixth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Arab, 10 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1. Seventh Race—Five furlongs, selling: Arab, 10 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1. Eighth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Arab, 10 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1. Ninth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Arab, 10 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1. Tenth Race—Five furlongs, selling: Arab, 10 (H. Phillips), 5 to 1.

GOOD THING GOES OVER.

Military Played For a Killing Wins His Race at Oakland.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—At Oakland today fifteen selling platters lined up for the seven furlong handicap, and there was no pronounced favorite. The shortest priced horse in the race was Sudden, closing at 5 to 1. The start was a very good one for such a large field. Military, favored for a killing, went to the front and made a runaway race. Sudden gave in time to nose out Dotted for the place. Summaries: First Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Military, 10 (Knap), 7 to 1. Second Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sudden, 10 (Knap), 5 to 1. Third Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sudden, 10 (Knap), 5 to 1. Fourth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sudden, 10 (Knap), 5 to 1. Fifth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sudden, 10 (Knap), 5 to 1. Sixth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sudden, 10 (Knap), 5 to 1. Seventh Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sudden, 10 (Knap), 5 to 1. Eighth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sudden, 10 (Knap), 5 to 1. Ninth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sudden, 10 (Knap), 5 to 1. Tenth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sudden, 10 (Knap), 5 to 1.

CORRIGAN ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Edward Corrigan's connection with the New Orleans Jockey Club was emphasized to-night, when, at a meeting of the Board of Stewards, the Master of Hawthorne was elected vice president of the new club.

DE RESZKE MAKES BOLD BID.

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HANLON SPOILS BASEBALL YARN

Says Baltimore Club Will Stay In the Eastern League.

CHANCE FOR PENNANT GOOD.

Denies the Rumor That He Wants to Put Club In American League.

OTHER CHAT OF DIAMOND.

EDWARD HANLON, principal owner of the Baltimore baseball club and manager of the Brooklyn baseball club, was asked if there was any movement on foot to place the Baltimore club in the American or National League by the transfer of the Washington franchise or that of any other league club. In reply to these questions Mr. Hanlon said:

"These rumors are erroneous. There have been no moves made for any such changes, nor do I anticipate any."

Mr. Hanlon also showed that there was little or no difference in the quality of the ball playing between clubs in the National, American, and Eastern leagues as the leading clubs were concerned.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

First Race—Thirteen-fifteenths of a mile, selling: Baker, 10 (Edmond), 5 to 1. Second Race—Thirteen-fifteenths of a mile, selling: Baker, 10 (Edmond), 5 to 1. Third Race—Thirteen-fifteenths of a mile, selling: Baker, 10 (Edmond), 5 to 1. Fourth Race—Thirteen-fifteenths of a mile, selling: Baker, 10 (Edmond), 5 to 1. Fifth Race—Thirteen-fifteenths of a mile, selling: Baker, 10 (Edmond), 5 to 1. Sixth Race—Thirteen-fifteenths of a mile, selling: Baker, 10 (Edmond), 5 to 1. Seventh Race—Thirteen-fifteenths of a mile, selling: Baker, 10 (Edmond), 5 to 1. Eighth Race—Thirteen-fifteenths of a mile, selling: Baker, 10 (Edmond), 5 to 1. Ninth Race—Thirteen-fifteenths of a mile, selling: Baker, 10 (Edmond), 5 to 1. Tenth Race—Thirteen-fifteenths of a mile, selling: Baker, 10 (Edmond), 5 to 1.

TALENT IS IN BAD FORM.

Bragg, With Good Weight Up, Leads From Start to Finish at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Dec. 24.—Cloudy, threatening weather with a light rain in the afternoon, was the condition at the Los Angeles track today, and the heavy track upset all the calculations of the form players, except in the case of Bragg in the third race.

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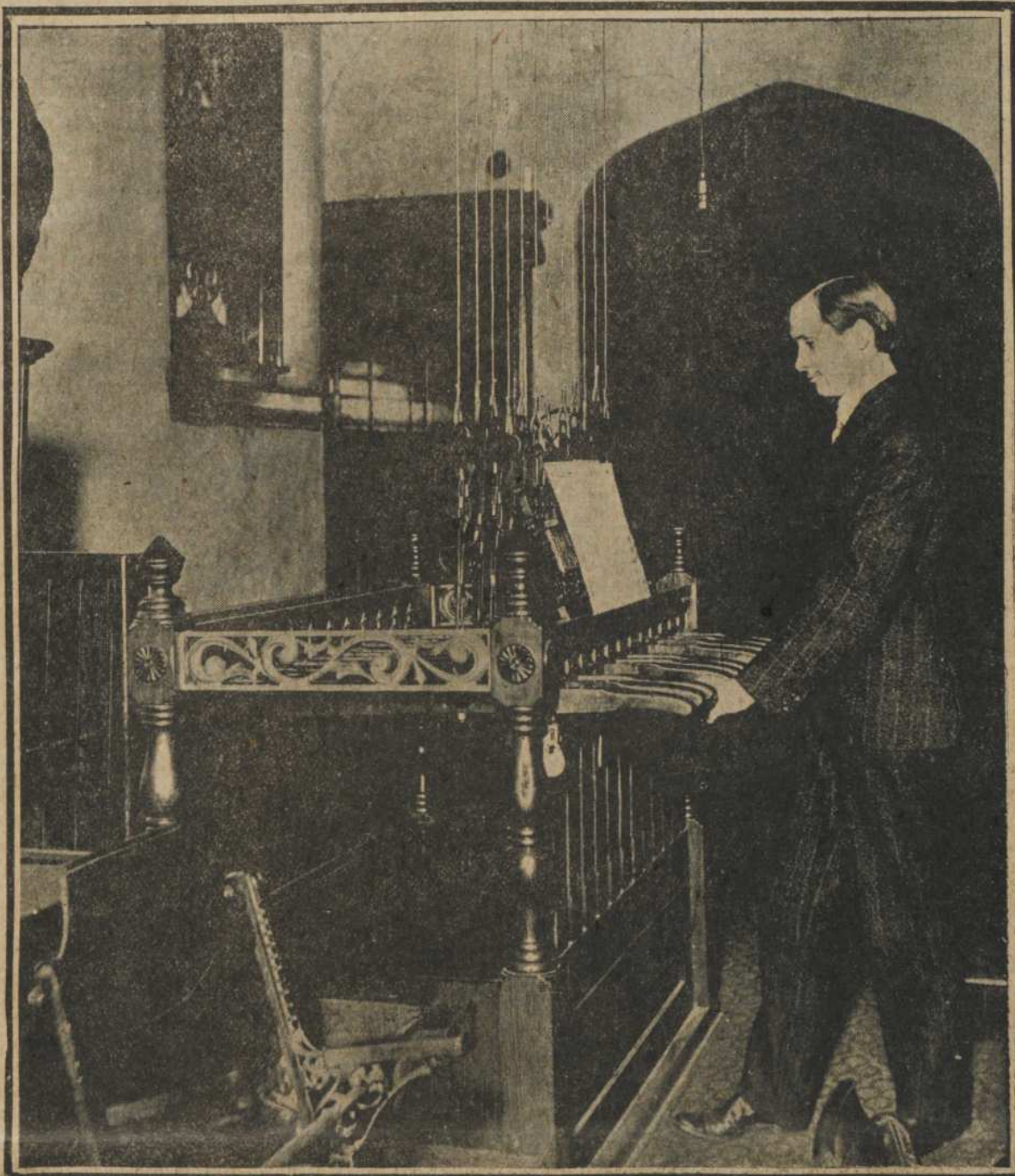
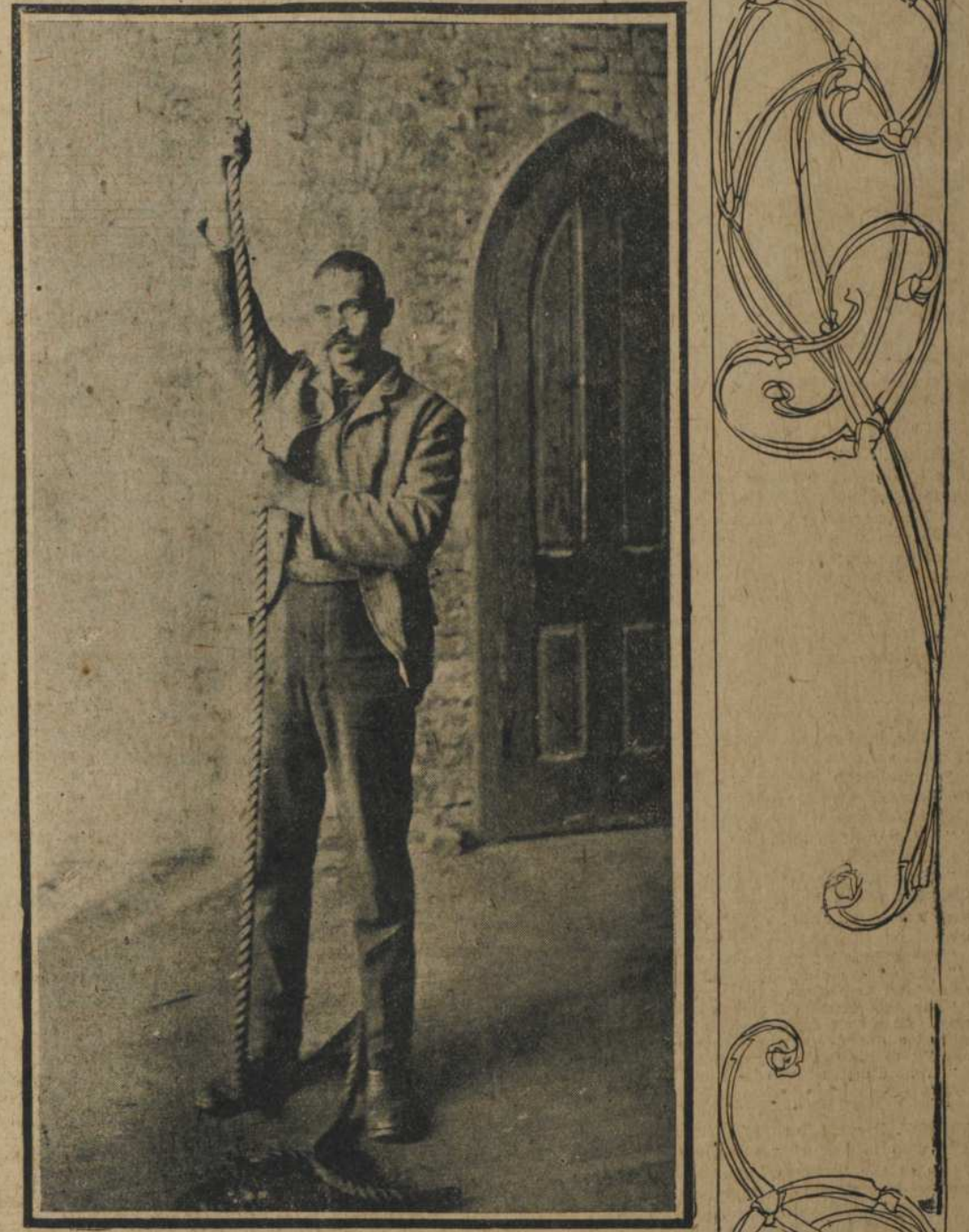
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THE MEN WHO WILL SOUND LOUISVILLE'S CHIMES

BROTHER FRANCIS
OF ST. LOUIS BERTRAND
CHURCHLEE THOMAS RAMSON
RINGING BELL AT CATHEDRAL
OF THE ASSUMPTION

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

In Minds of Most People of To-day, Religious Celebration of Christmas Would Not Be Complete Without Beautiful Music Rendered by Church Chimes, They Having Become An Important and Essential Factor In Widespread Celebration of Birth of Christ—Ringing of Chimes, On Most Joyous Occasions of Year, Is Now a Recognized Custom, Inseparably Connected With Idea of Christmas Season, and Is Almost As Necessary To Make Celebration Complete As Plentiful Supply of Christmas Holly, Mistletoe and Turkey—Chimes Ringing An Ancient Custom, Now Spreading All Over United States, Towers of Scores of Churches Having Been Provided With Sets of Chimes.

SENDING their messages of joy to all, and announcing the advent of Christmas day, the bells in the churches of Louisville peal forth this morning, and the music which they sent out to the sleeping city was one of gladness. The bells seemed to proclaim the Christmas anthem:

"On earth, peace, good will to men." Children who for months had counted the minutes until the time when they could see the wonderful things Santa Claus had brought them were awakened by the clamor of the bells, opened their eyes and called merry greetings to fond parents or brothers and sisters. The older persons who were awakened by the bells smiled a welcome to the Christmas, and rolled over in their warm beds for another nap. To every body the bells brought pleasure.

But what of the boys and men who are ringing the bells? These bells have not the power of giving voice to their

music without the intervention of some human. In each church where the deep-toned bell is pealing some one is pulling the long rope which rocks the clapper and sends it beating against the sides of the huge throat. In the dark of the belfry some one is announcing the approach of day.

Could one look through the darkness into the tower of each church and see the bell ringer, what a diversity of types one would find! In this church the ringer is an old man, one who for many years has rung the old bell, which is to him as a child. In this other church, where the notes are high and sweet, a boy, with the blush of innocent youth still on his cheeks and the healthy young blood singing through his veins, is pulling the ropes, rejoicing in the glad news which he is sending out to the city. Here is a figure different from all the others. It is clothed in a long cassock, and the sturdy arms belong to a brother of the Dominican order. He has risen from his bed and climbed to the tower and is now ringing the big bell with a strength which is uncommon. Youth and old age, both are aiding in the proclamation of another Christmas. Both are employed in the same task, but to neither is it a real task. The bell ringing on Christmas is different from all the other days in the year.

The Bells of Dawn.

In the Catholic churches the bells always announce the approach of dawn on Christmas morning. Mass is held at 5 o'clock, and half an hour before this time the bells begin their clamor. In this morning the bell began to ring out at 4:30 o'clock. The first was the Cathedral bell, with its far-reaching notes. It is in the center of the city, where the busy whirl of commerce envelops it, and its tidings were carried to those whose lives are spent in the

clatter of street cars and who sleep through the noises of the city. The bell in the Cathedral was rung by Lee Thomas, a negro, who is one of the few men of his race to whom the task is entrusted by the Catholics.

Peter Gras rang the largest bell in Louisville, and it told its stories to the residents of the middle eastern section, the residence district and the thickly settled portion around St. Martin's church. Another large bell which awoke another and different section was St. Mary's church, where Frank Zurek, a Dominican, pulled the rope. The brother of the Dominican order who performed the task for the St. Louis Bertrand church is Brother Francis O'Connor.

"JIMMY! Jimmy! Confound that boy. Where had he gone now?" The bookkeeper hastened respectfully to the impatient boss.

"Anything I can do, sir," he said. "Jimmy has sneaked out again."

"Well, never mind, Jenkins. I'll wait till he returns," said the boss. Then, turning to his visitor, he commented philosophically:

"Jimmy is so lazy that I believe he has a great fortune ahead of him. Laziness is a sign of greatness, you know. All our millionaires were lazy boys. They never, when they worked for salaries, earned their salaries."

"I have yet to see a self-made millionaire with enough plodding industry in him to do a day's work of the kind his clerks do—an honest day's work, from nine till six, at pen pushing or figuring. Every millionaire, every successful man, is lazy. It is only in the plodding failures—the bookkeepers and the laborers and the clerks—that the

virtue of industry is to be found.

"You say that great men's minds are active, even though their bodies be feeble? Well, that is nothing. Everybody's mind is active.

"Successful men succeed because their laziness sets them to thinking, thinking hard, on the way to earn money easily. Watch these men at the beginning of their careers, and you see them, as hired clerks, loafing—loafing in order to scheme and build—when they should be bending over their desks. Watch them after success is attained, and you see them, with their fat stomachs, killing in their offices, too lazy to write a letter or make out a bill, or draw up a check. Hence, I think Jimmy will succeed. He is lazy, and laziness is success' prime factor."

LACKED TRUE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT.

Absalom was hanging by his hair. "I never did believe in these decorated trees," he murmured.

from the Catholic churches. The chimes are played by J. H. Boldt, who is an expert in the manipulation of the keys which ring the large and small bells. The only other chimes in the city are in the Walnut-Street Baptist church. Here the keyboard is in charge of Ellison Speden, the organist of the Christmas season as holy, mistletoe, turkey and cranberry sauce.

For those who hear the Christmas music of the chimes, a sweet and delightful experience is being garnered every year. The music poured, full-throated, jubilant, from the brazen tongues of the mighty, rejoicing bells, can never be forgotten. The poetry, the romance of the idea, cannot fail to appeal mightily to the great and tender heart of humanity, oldlike and throbbing with more than words kindness and appreciation of the Yuletide time.

The Circassian Girls' Trousers.

"EVER been to Circassia?" said the sailor.

"No, of course not," the druggist answered.

"Then I'll tell you about the trousers of the Circassian girls, Gimme," said the temperate sailor, "a mock cocktail. I'll tell you about them trousers while you're mixin' up the drink."

"In Circassia, Cad, the girls is all beautiful. They have straight noses, clear eyes, white teeth and heavy hair. They are slim, and they wear bright cloth—red shoes, fawn' bells, sashes, trousers. Their trousers is what I am goin' to tell you about."

"Blue trousers, again, is all right. I sign the girl is married. Red—danger—hands off."

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Significance of the Bells.

The ringing of the gladness chimes in the minds of most people, are inseparably connected with the idea of the Christmas season as holy, mistletoe, turkey and cranberry sauce.

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The thought of the ringing of the chimes at Christmas calls up a thousand attractive pictures, a thousand heart-stirring, soul-melting dreams. The night, still, starry, radiant, the sleeping city, wrapped in unvoiced calm. The silent approach of the mystic hour of midnight—and, more, of the midnight commemorating that other far off, wondering midnight on Bethlehem plains. And then, swinging, singing, ringing out wondrously, far above the streets and the roof tops, the music of the bells, telling that once more the Christ child is born to and among His people, that again it is Christmas time.

The bell tongues call out strange, sweet hopes, memories, aspirations, intentions in the throbbing human hearts so far below them; the music dies away with better, happier, more loving men and women, glad because of its brief life season. And this is what happens every time the Christmas chimes ring out.

From all usages, bells are intimately connected with the services of the Christian Church, and have thus acquired a kind of sacred character. They were founded with religious ceremonies and also consecrated.

Origin of the Chimes.

This ancient and interesting class of music is believed to have originated in some of the German monasteries. In the Fifteenth century the ringing of church chimes became very general in North Germany, Holland and Belgium. The last-mentioned country was famous for its bell ringing, retaining its prestige for three successive centuries.

Ringings of chimes has always reached its greatest popularity in flat countries, where the sound of the bells can "carry" over a great distance.

In England, where it is often called "change" ringing, it is a custom as old as time, so that they can be truthfully said to be one of the national institutions. Among the celebrated chimes of Europe are those of Copenhagen, Ghent and Amsterdam, all of which ring out gloriously on Christmas day.

Most famous are the chimes in the Florence Campanile, which for centuries, especially at the Christmas season, have sounded through the valley of the Arno.

At Oxford, Rome, Rouen and Neu-

remberg are bells famous in history either for antiquity, tone or connection with well-known recorded events of past time or saintly tradition.

Schiller, the German poet, in his world-renowned song of the bell, published in 1800, connects the operations of casting the bell with the most important events in the whole course of human life. It is the highest development of Schiller's nondramatic poetry, perfect in form, and embracing a very broad range of sentiment and conceptions.

This year thousands of devout and music-loving people in many large cities besides Louisville will make special pilgrimages to Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches to hear the chimes ring joyously for Christmas, in celebration of the birth of the Christmas infant.

A Meeting of Bell Ringers.

The other day to arrange for the Christmas chimes ringing the largest meeting of bell-ringers on record was held in the Church of St. Clements Danes, London, at which time they were addressed by the Bishop of London.

The bells of St. Clement Danes rang in Shakespeare's day, and in the later years called Dr. Samuel Johnson and his friend Boswell to their devotion, as this was the church attended by the famous lexicographer.

Among the veteran bell ringers at the meeting was J. R. Haworth, who, at the age of eighty-four, claims to be the father of bell ringing. He has been ringing the bells of St. Clement Danes for over sixty years, and still takes an occasional pull at the ropes when he is presented with a medal for ringing the bells at Westminster Abbey at the coronation of King Edward.

The oldest chime of bells in this country are located in old Christ Church, on Second street, Philadelphia. They have been pealing out the glad tidings of "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men" for considerably over a hundred years, and will do so this year at Christmas time.

In no one thing, perhaps, has a more complete revolution been brought about than in the method of ringing church chimes.

Since the days when the bells of old Christ Church were rung by a merry peal, when Philadelphia was a colonial town, indeed, until the present date, the process of bell ringing has undergone a gradual but decided evolution. In old Christ Church the most ancient methods are still in use, while in the more pretentious and modern church edifices of the United States, furnished with the magnificent bell towers, the very latest mechanical devices is used to ring the chimes.

The ringing of a peal at old Christ Church is an impressive ceremony. For at least one hundred years these bells were the only ones in the Quaker City to herald the dawn of Christmas morn, and for many years after their erection it was the universal custom for all the residents of Philadelphia to assemble on Christmas eve on Second street, directly opposite the historic church, and await the ringing of the chimes.

The bell ringers would arrive a few minutes before it was time to ring the bells, pass through the iron gateway and along the tomb-lined path which leads to the side door, through which they passed, and up a narrow stairway to the belfry tower.

Requires Eight Men.

It requires eight men to make the chimes of old Christ Church send forth a peal, and they do it by means of ropes, so that they can be truthfully said to ring the bells, whereas by the newest methods a more correct expression would be to say that the chimes are played, for they are operated by one man, who sits at a keyboard of one octave and a half, and with the pressure of the fingers upon the black and white keys, the same as though he were playing a piano, he rings a set of bells covering three octaves, which send forth beautiful Christmas carols.

The Passing Show.

THE Rev. Silas C. Swallow, in a recent address in an Indiana church praised the quiet and domestic type of life.



"Give me," he said, "the evenings spent at home—around the bright fire, the father and mother absorbed in good books, the children absorbed in innocent games. That is the typical American evening, and I am glad it is so common in the West. In the East, I am sorry to say, it becomes more rare each year."

"It was to an advocate of these quiet evenings, a Philadelphian of forty or so, that his gay wife said one day:

"John, we haven't chairs enough for our company."

"There are plenty of chairs," the man replied, "but too much company."

HENRY JAMES, on his recent visit to America, told at a dinner party in Cambridge a story that concerned the Emperor of Germany.

"It was reported," said Mr. James, "that on a certain morning the Emperor would drive out in brilliant uniform, attended by a bodyguard, unusually large and splendid. A little boy came very early to the palace gates, and waited there a long time to see the royal party."

"Finally, after three or four hours, the lad's patience failed him."

"This booby isn't coming," he said. "I shall go."

"Though the boy was only talking to himself, a police officer heard him and seized him by the collar."

"Who did you mean by booby, boy?" he thundered.

"I meant," the lad faltered—"I meant—as my friend Fritz, He was to have met me here, and he hasn't turned up."

"The officer let go his hold."

"Be more careful in the future," he said, "and now clear."

"The boy hastened across the roadway. At a safe distance he halted, assumed a dejected air, and ere he took breath to his heels again, shouted:

"Who did you mean by booby?"

PROF. Barrett Wendell, of Harvard, who is lecturing on America in Paris at the Sorbonne, was describing at a banquet absent-minded men he had met.

"We had one at Cambridge," he said, "a very absent-minded Latin instructor. This gentleman would plod the streets with an open book held before his face, and every one had to get out of his way as though he had been blind."

"It is said of him that one spring day, as he was walking in the outskirts of Cambridge with his usual open book, he stumbled against a cow and before he had time to collect his thoughts mechanically took off his hat and murmured:

"Madam, I beg your pardon."

"Then he perceived his mistake and continued on his way, reading as he

President Andrew Johnson's Visit To Louisville.

SCENE IN FRONT OF THE OLD WILLARD HOTEL ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1866.

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President Andrew Johnson's Visit To Louisville.

SCENE IN FRONT OF THE OLD WILLARD HOTEL ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1866.

From a valuable old photograph taken by Webster & Bros. and presented to the late Walter N. Haldeman at that time publisher of the Louisville Courier.



MANY ARE THE REQUERALS OF THE LOUISVILLE TELEPHONE CLERK

She Is Called Upon To Answer Queer Questions All Day Long, Whether They Refer To the Tallest Chimney In the World Or To the Latest Styles In Men's Socks.

Questions All Day Long, Whether They Refer To the Tallest Chimney In the World Or To the Latest Styles In Men's Socks.

ever stand near that same information clerk and watch her ever-changing features—now a smile, then a frown, then a look of mingled disgust, pity and irritation?

If you have you may appreciate the trials through which she passes throughout the long hours she sits at her desk. The information clerk is expected to be a walking encyclopedia and then know just a little more on the outside, if she would be able to intelligently reply to the thousands of queries that are hourly poured into her patient ears. She must be superhuman, omnipotent, omniscient and argue-eyed to give satisfactory answers to all questions, and she must have a set of nerves hitherto unheard of to talk with the questioner at the other end of the wire with a placid countenance. She is trained to patience, and she knows how to control her voice, for even while she frowns in disgust, her voice has no semblance of the storm behind it.

"Say, can you tell me, to settle a bet, how high the highest smokestack is, and where is it?"

once. You and the maids have acted very stupidly. Get me a hammer, please."

"Silent and seething, the wife brought the hammer to her husband, and the young man, with a frown on his brow, hastened down to the dark cellar."

"For a moment a sharp tapping upon metal was to be heard. Then the wife's voice rose plaintively."

"Herbert, she cried, 'Herbert, I am sorry to say the gas has gone out.'"

AT a reception in Washington Minister Takahira, of Japan, heard a young man say that lazy, slothful nations dreaded and disliked the Japanese.

"That may, perhaps, be true," said the Japanese Minister. "I heard the other day of an incident that bore somewhat on the matter."

"Two women were conversing."

"The Japanese," the first said, "should be excluded from our country."

"No sooner do their young men arrive and matriculate in our schools and colleges."

"The pipe," he said to his wife, "should have been hammered up at

Where Has Smith Moved?

"Is this the information clerk? Well, where has John Smith moved to?"

legs than they begin a systematic course of cheating."

"How so?" asked the other woman.

"Why," said the first, "they only play one, and they learn enough for two."

DR. WILLIAM E. HUNTINGTON, the president of Boston University, in bidding farewell to a group of upper classmen on the day of their departure for the holidays, urged temperance and restraint upon them humbly.

"Don't be like a certain little Brooklyn boy," said Dr. Huntington. "This boy ate so much mince pie that he became pale, cold, and beads of perspiration appeared on his brow and upper lip."

"Nevertheless he continued to eat pie, though every now and then a groan of pain escaped him."

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Now when such a question is fired into her ears she at once realizes that there are thousands of high smokestacks throughout the length and breadth of this great country, and that she has not measured them all, and she has never heard of any one else who has measured them all, while lots of them claim the honor. She can't find the "dope" in the city directory, nor do any of the encyclopedias, almanacs or other sources of information at hand give the desired facts. She also realizes that a "subscriber" has asked the question, and she must do something—steep gracefully or "deliver the goods." If she does not, she may be called upon to explain to her superiors why she didn't. Well, maybe she dodges, or perhaps she singles out some high smokestack located somewhere miles away and gives it the honor. She cuts off and waits for another question, and has but a short time to wait.

"Why, I didn't know he had moved, sir," she replies, as she transmits a smile over the wire, which, of course, the questioner fails to get.

"Well, you said you are the information clerk—why don't you find out? Why don't you take down your sign?"

I'll report you to—"

Well, the information clerk wouldn't care if he did report it, if he wouldn't spread on the facts, but she fears that he might just "scratch the blanks" a little in his report of the case and cause her some trouble explaining. She does not fear that he will, after mature deliberation, report that he wanted her to tell him where John Smith moved, but rather that he might make some more tangible charge in his "report."

"Information clerk?"

"Yes, sir; what can we do for you?"

"I've got a bet up here, Jim Smith says that John Smith the first steamboat, I say Bill Johnson did—who's right?"

"Well, according to my knowledge of history, Fulton's was the first steamboat," sweetly replies the information clerk, "and you are both wrong."

"Of course, of course—you know it all, I guess—well, I guess not," and with a bang that carries with it the unmistakable indication that the information clerk is to be blessed, the receiver

kills and of the ridiculous sentence given to his stayer, he hastened home, mad with rage. He went straight to the chairman's house, bade him defend himself as best he could, and, after a brief struggle, avenged his father's death with the death of the rich baker.

"Now there was a great to-do. The youth was thrown into a black, cold dungeon. It would have gone hard with him had he not contrived, somehow or other, to lodge an appeal with the king."

"The king investigated the case, and saw much in it that was unfair. He summoned before him the prisoner and his accusers. He heard the whole story, from the rich baker's death at the beginning, to the rich baker's death at the end."

"I understand," the king said finally, "that the baker killed this young soldier's father. What punishment was meted out to him for that crime?"

"He was condemned to die," said a witness, "to refrain from fruit selling for three years."

"Well, then," said the king, "since this young soldier of mine has killed the baker, I condemn him to for three years not to cobbie shoes."

"DURING the Christmas holidays some ten or twelve years ago," said an instructor at the University of Pennsylvania, "our present provost, C. C. Harrison, gave a dinner in honor of the then provost, Dr. William Pepper."

"Provost Harrison is not prone to punning, but on this occasion he made a joke. As Dr. Pepper, a little late, entered the crowded drawing-room, he said to his guest, comprehending the assembled gentlemen with a wave of his hand:

"My dear Dr. Pepper, how glad you must be to see your friends all mustered."

"A REMARKABLE grace," said Henry Phillips, the Pittsburg steel magnate and philanthropist, "was once composed in the Scottish highlands. This grace, with the story of its composition, is still repeated in Scotland. On my last visit there a game keeper told me about it with a dry Scottish chuckle."

"He said that the man who had composed the grace repeated it to a friend. It ran:

"Oh, give us clavers o' whisky, chaffers o' snuff an' tons o' tobacco, an' my children's children be lords an' lairds to the latest generation."

"The other Scot listened to this grace with profound interest. At the end he said, after a moment of silence:

"Weel, it's a good grace, a very good grace, but—man, it's a wairdly thing."

"JACOB-HOOD, the artist," said an editor, "was sent to Delhi by a syndicate of newspapers to make illustrations of the Durbar last year. He met him a week after his return and we talked to gether about his native character."

"The Indian, Jacob-Hood said, was not progressive. Things as they were suited him well enough; he had no desire to better them. Hence, of course, he rarely made a great success."

"Jacob-Hood illustrated the non-progressive native character with an incident that befell him in a barber shop."

"The artist was shaved in the shop rather badly. The operator cut him in, fact, twice—once on the chin and once on the cheek. To the last cut Jacob-Hood laid to apply a plaster. He said to the operator as he did so:

"It's too bad of you to have cut me twice. You'll lose all your regular customers at this rate."

"Not at all, sir," said the operator. "I am not allowed to shave the regular customers yet. I only shave natives."

THE Rev. Silas C. Swallow, in a recent address in an Indiana church praised the quiet and domestic type of life.

"Give me," he said, "the evenings spent at home—around the bright fire, the father and mother absorbed in good books, the children absorbed in innocent games. That is the typical American evening, and I am glad it is so common in the West. In the East, I am sorry to say, it becomes more rare each year."

"It was to an advocate of these quiet evenings, a Philadelphian of forty or so, that his gay wife said one day:

"John, we haven't chairs enough for our company."

"There are plenty of chairs," the man replied, "but too much company."

HENRY JAMES, on his recent visit to America, told at a dinner party in Cambridge a story that concerned the Emperor of Germany.

"It was reported," said Mr. James, "that on a certain morning the Emperor would drive out in brilliant uniform, attended by a bodyguard, unusually large and splendid. A little boy came very early to the palace gates, and waited there a long time to see the royal party."

"Finally, after three or four hours, the lad's patience failed him."

"This booby isn't coming," he said. "I shall go."

"Though the boy was only talking to himself, a police officer heard him and seized him by the collar."

"Who did you mean by booby, boy?" he thundered.

"I meant," the lad faltered—"I meant—as my friend Fritz, He was to have met me here, and he hasn't turned up."

"The officer let go his hold."

"Be more careful in the future," he said, "and now clear."

"The boy hastened across the roadway. At a safe distance he halted, assumed a dejected air, and ere he took breath to his heels again, shouted:

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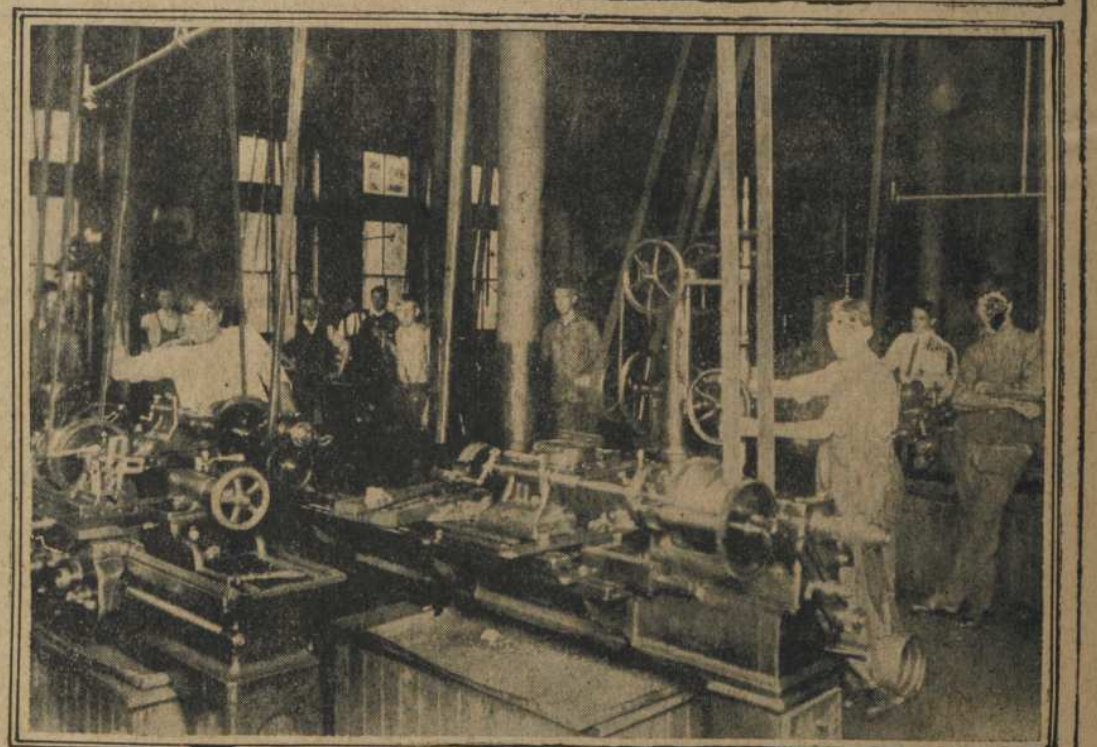
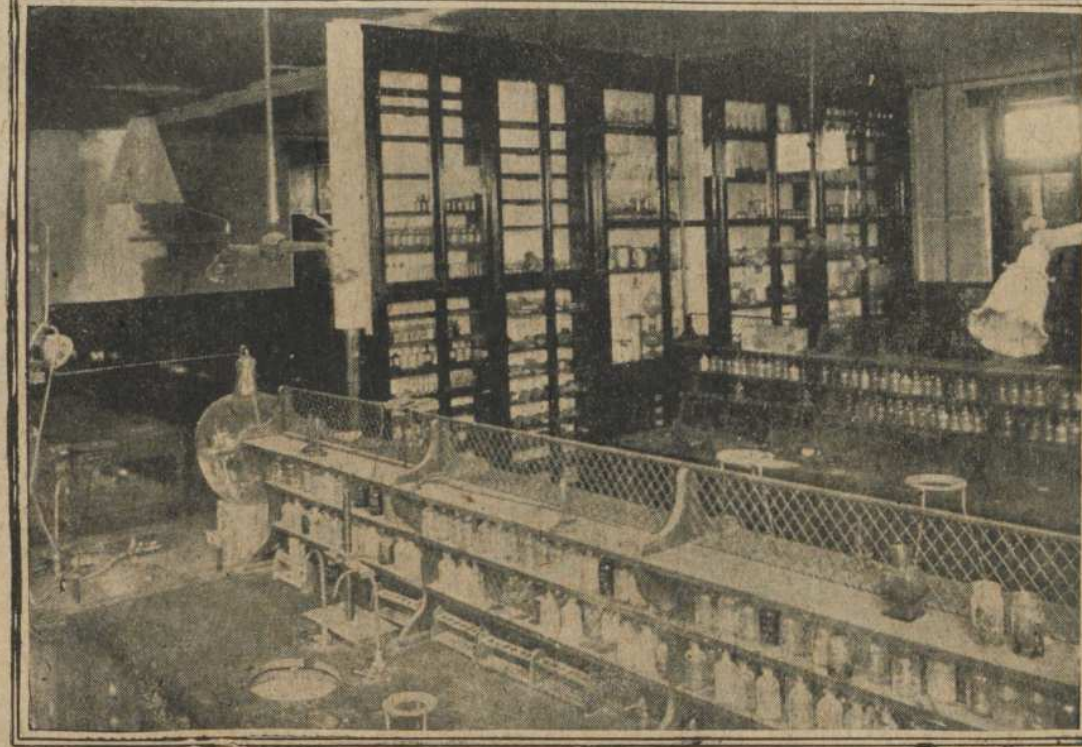
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BUSY BOYS OF THE MANUAL TRAINING HIGH SCHOOL.



SOPHOMORES.
LABORATORY.
JUNIORS.

FACULTY.

SUB-SOPHOMORES.
SENIORS IN MACHINE SHOP.
FRESHMEN.

WHICH IS THE WORLD'S MOST PRECIOUS METAL?

Gold?

A Question As Difficult of Solution As Stockton's "The Lady Or the Tiger"—The Astounding Array of Figures In Behalf of Gold Are Matched By the Equally Remarkable Statistics In Behalf of Iron—Why Wall Street Says Gold Is the Most Precious—Pittsburg's Answer—The Great Part That America Plays In Regard To Both Metals.

BY TERENCE J. KELLY.

WHICH is the world's most precious metal? Wall street would say gold. Pittsburg would say iron. So many reasons and figures could be given in favor of either that the average man would be as puzzled to decide as ever was any reader of Stockton's "The Lady or the Tiger."

It is certainly one of the two. No other metal approaches either of them in monetary value or world-wide importance, although the electricians might have a word to say in favor of copper, on the same principle that the cobbler declared there was nothing like leather.

So far as the actual money value of the mined material is concerned, gold undoubtedly takes the lead, not only in the United States, but throughout the world. On the other hand, the production of iron ore is increasing at a much greater rate than the production of gold. But gold, Wall street would say, vitalizes all the world's industries, including iron and steel.

"How could you develop your mines and your steel-making plants if we didn't put up the money?" the kings of finance might ask.

"You could not work your gold mines at all without our machinery of steel," Pittsburg might well retort.

It would be true. The great modern developments in gold mining have only become possible through the progress of the iron and steel industries. Deep-level mining could not be practiced without the help of gold's greatest rival among the metals. Without iron and steel, gold-mining and gold-mining would have to be carried on in the primitive ways of the Incas.

Pittsburg might urge, further, that gold is only a medium of exchange which is of small practical value in itself to the world at large. Another medium of exchange might be found, but nothing could take the place of iron and steel. There are other metals which might be made to serve their purposes, but these metals are too rare, and therefore too expensive, for anything like common use.

Without iron and steel, bridges, railways, steamships, skyscrapers, all the things we have grown to depend on in our daily lives and have grown to regard as indispensable, could not exist.

The sewing machine, the reaper, the steam engine, which has revolutionized the world's industries and transportation system—none of these things would be possible but for iron and steel. The age of machinery would never have come into being at all without them; the inventor's occupation would never have existed, for no matter how ingenious the machine he contrived, it could not be built to operate properly without the strong, yet cheap metal of iron and steel. The modern industrial arts of peace could not be practiced without iron and steel. The modern industrial arts of war could not be practiced without iron and steel. The modern industrial arts of peace could not be practiced without iron and steel. The modern industrial arts of war could not be practiced without iron and steel.

"You must have our goods," Pittsburg would conclude. "There are no substitutes, but gold is only a token, and you could get something else in place of it."

To this very reasonable argument Wall street would retort by asking where another medium of exchange as good as gold is to be found. There are other mediums, but gold has to be at the back of them, in the greater part of the civilized world, at all events. Look at the people who use other tokens—the savages with their beads and cowries and elephant tusks. Are we to return to their condition?

And so the controversy would go on, until the average man was hopelessly bewildered.

But whether gold or iron deserves the palm, it is at least certain that the

production and treatment of both metals are industries of the highest importance to the United States. In regard to both of them, this country plays a leading part in the world. We are now far ahead of all competitors in the production of pig iron and steel, but we have lost our former premier place as the world's greatest producer of gold.

Gold.

Nearly four-fifths of the world's output of the white metal, which amounts to about \$100,000,000 annually, comes from two countries—Mexico and the United States. Last year Mexico reported an increase of nearly 10,000,000 fine ounces, which is nearly one-fifth of the total production of the United States.

While gold is found in all parts of the world, in many places it occurs in such small quantities that it is impossible to mine it at a profit. Its extraction is a great industry in Western Australia, the Transvaal, Rhodesia, New Zealand, West Africa, India (Mysores), British Columbia and other countries, besides the United States.

Out of the thirty largest gold-producing mines in the world, according to the Economist, a London journal of high repute, only three are American. They are the Homestake mine in South Dakota, which is by far the largest gold mine in the world, and the Portland and Camp Bird mines in Colorado. Out of these thirty largest mines no fewer than seventeen are in the Transvaal. Six are in West Australia and the others are in India, New Zealand and Queensland.

Although Homestake is the largest gold mine in the world, it is one of the poorest relatively, as the ore only yields about \$3.75 a ton. However, over 1,400,000 tons are treated every year. There are many mines which earn better profits than the Homestake, but none approaches it in size.

The next largest gold mine in size, though not in value of output, is Alaska's Treadwell, on Douglas Island. It is a notable fact over the world that the largest gold mines are not necessarily, or even generally, the most profitable.

Iron?

Iron.

FOR the past two or three years the dominant factor in the iron and steel industries has been the exceptionally large demand for these products in the United States. This has naturally had the effect of stimulating production in a remarkable degree. It has not only done this, but has practically withdrawn the American producer of pig iron and steel goods from competition in the markets of the world. They have not been able to meet the native demand. Large importations from Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain and other iron-producing countries have been necessary, in spite of the fact that the United States has become by far the largest producer of iron and steel in the world.

It is, of course, a commonplace to say that the history of the world's material progress in the nineteenth century is the history of the development of the iron and steel industries. Every body knows that fact, in a general way, but few people have taken the trouble to look into the figures for themselves and find out how true it is.

From 1801 to 1820, inclusive, only 35,000 tons of iron ore were produced in the world. From 1881 to 1883, inclusive, about 38,000,000 tons were mined. According to Mulhall, the great-est of statisticians, over 1,273,000,000 tons of ore were produced during the first eighty-eight years of the century. During that period Great Britain enjoyed an undisputed leadership among the iron-producing countries. In the United States came next, with 57,000,000 tons of ore from the ground. The United States came next, with 185,000,000 tons. France fourth, with 169,000,000 tons, and Spain fifth, with 65,000,000 tons. The United States and Spain increased their production wonderfully from 1870 to 1888.

Since 1888 the world's production of iron and steel has gone ahead by leaps and bounds. In 1902, the estimated production of pig iron for the whole world was 4,577,961 metric tons, and of steel 38,479,783 metric tons. This is the estimate of the famous expert, Joseph Struthers. The United States produced nearly half the steel in the

ITALIAN INVENTS INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING DISTANCE

LEUT. VICTOR SAPIRETTI, a popular officer of the Sixth Regiment des Alpines, Verona, Italy, is now becoming famous all over the world as a result of his recent invention of a telescope for measuring accurately long distances day or night. Lieut. Sapiressi's discovery is receiving the hearty endorsement of war officers, civil engineers, inspectors of woods and forests, land surveyors and others.

There have existed for years, it is true, a number of telemeters, but they have been unsatisfactory. The Sapiressi telemeter possesses all the good qualities of a perfect measure of long distances, which includes the easy means of handling it, combined with quickness and exactness. No figuring, no calculations are necessary, the instrument doing the work.

Even if the target changes position, not the slightest difficulty is experienced in recording accurately the distance. Another added feature is the ease with which the instrument can be moved from one place to another.

It consists of a sextant, which instead of showing the angles to be measured, the slightest difficulty is experienced in recording accurately the distance. Another added feature is the ease with which the instrument can be moved from one place to another.

Excellent results have been obtained by the instrument up to two thousand meters, though by operating with an orderly handling the square, and operator would be put on the point where two lines meet at the right angle, while the other operator with the sextant would measure the angle, moving the wheel, and would at once observe



IN KNEELING POSITION, OPERATORS OF THE SAPIRESSI MEASURING A LONG DISTANCE.

"OH DEAR" IS AN OATH.

"IT is wrong to say 'Oh dear,'" declared a religious philologist. "It is as wrong as to say 'Oh, my God.'" "Oh dear," in fact, is "Oh, my God." It is the Italian "O dio mio," which means "Oh, my God," as everybody knows. "Oh, my God," shortened, becomes "O dio." Transposed into English, it becomes "Oh dear." Remember, then, in the future, that every time you say "Oh dear" you utter an oath.

WILL ROGERS

JUNE WEDDING.

The Engagement of Miss Chamie Wolfe and Mr. J. Stuart McDonald Announced.

MR. AND MRS. VERNON WOLFE announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Chamie Johnson Wolfe, to Mr. James Stuart McDonald.

The wedding will take place early in June, after which the couple will make their home in Duluth, Minn., where Mr. McDonald is associated with the Zenith Furnace Company.

Miss Wolfe is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Wolfe, and is one of Louisville's most charming young girls.

Mr. McDonald is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McDonald, of this city, and has been living in the Northwest for the past two years, where he holds a responsible position in Duluth.

A GALA WEEK.

Parties Galore Are On the Calendar For the College Girls and Boys.

Society Turned Over To the Younger Element.

WHAT a week this will be for the school girls and boys with parties every afternoon and night until one loses one's breath in anticipation of all the gaieties.

It is the same thing every Christmas, and older society has to take a back seat while the younger crowd enjoys itself at luncheon, tea, receptions and dances.

The gaieties begin to-morrow afternoon when Misses Lill and Elizabeth Thompson will give a tea in honor of Misses Emily Helm and Mildred Norton, who are at home from New York for the holidays. Then to-morrow night there will be the boys' subscription dance at the Athletic Club which Messrs. Abner Harris, Jr., Scott Frost and Tom Fetter are arranging. It will be chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Abner Harris, Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Wood. The ballroom will be beautifully decorated with Christmas evergreens and the evening promises to be a most enjoyable one.

Tuesday will be a strenuous day with five entertainments to keep the young folk going all day long. Miss Lettie Lee Peter will give a tea; Miss Emma Benton a euchre party; Miss Linda Montgomery a euchre party; Miss Austine Barton an "at home" for Miss Dorothy Hussey, and Miss Bessie Helm a luncheon.

Miss Helm's guests will include the following girls:

MISSSES: Margaret Cud, Louise Bruce, Louise Swearingen, Christine Burnett, Louise Bond, Katherine Thomas, Alberta Robinson, Susan Morton, Margaret Allen, Dorothy Hussey, Fannie Ballard, Maud Blank, Helen Hickman, Dorothy Hussey.

At Miss Austine Barton's tea she will be assisted in receiving by the following:

MISSSES: Louise Bond, Julia Caldwell, Alberta Robinson, Sue Dorr, Bessie Helm, Margaret Allen, Fannie Ballard, Dorothy Hussey, Amelia Brown.

Wednesday Mr. Graham MacFarlane will be the guest of honor at a luncheon and theater party to be given by his mother, Miss Rea Schimppler, will give a luncheon; Miss Susan Dorr will be the hostess at a tea and at night there will be the girls' subscription dance.

Messrs. Will and John Newman will give a dance that evening at their home in Pewee. It will be chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tappett and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Bacon.

Girls' Dance.

The girls' subscription dance has been arranged by Misses Mildred Norton, Emily Helm, Elizabeth Thompson, Rose Dunlap, and will take place at the Athletic Club. It will be chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Worth Otter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wood and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Castleman, and the following girls have gone into it:

MISSSES: Gulsara Baker, Elizabeth Shewley, Grace Thomas, Louise McGowan, Lela Scoggin, Mary Simpson, Edmonds Robinson, Margaret Bennett, Pauline Browning, Martha Codd, Mena Davis, Katherine Hughes, Thelma Newman, Guy Youngman, Sue Vernon Wolfe, Elsie Fitzgerald, Jessie Weaver, Lucile Pike, Mary Addison, Wal. Carr, Neal, of Richmond, Va., Eva Mum, Bessie Clark, Helen Johnston, Lena Rabbitt, Mary Anderson, Kelly, Anderson, Mary E. Stucky, Julia F. Caldwell, Lucile Drummond.

Thursday Miss Fannie Bess Caldwell will give a reception for Miss Mary Ryan, of Russellville; Mrs. Eaten Cooke will give a euchre party for Miss Sallie Cooke; Mr. Ed Grant will give a dinner of fourteen covers for her nephews, Messrs. Gilbert Burnett and Owsley Grant; and Mrs. H. Verhoff will give a dance for her grandson, Mr. Herman Hartwell.

Friday will also be a busy day and the festivities will start with a buffet luncheon, which Mrs. Margaret Allen will give for Miss Dorothy Hussey, and a luncheon, which Miss Katherine Hughes will give for Misses Fannie and Rella Coleman, of Paducah.

Miss Emily Ethel Irwin will give a tea in the afternoon. She will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. J. T. S. Brown, Jr., and the following:

MISSSES: Standford Dan, Anna Wood, Bessie Clark, Roberta Wyle, Edna Wood, Margaret Wathen, Edna Browning, Elizabeth Grant.

At night there will be Miss Louise

Graham's country dance at the Chestnut cottage for her guests, Misses Mary Williams and Elizabeth Headley, of Lexington. Miss Sue Vernon Wolfe will give a small dinner for eight of the members of her dancing class, and Mr. Albert Dick will give a dinner for twenty-six.

The only thing for Saturday, December 31, will be a dance at the Crescent Clubhouse, which will be given by Miss Marion Gilmore and Mr. Tom Gilmore from 8 to 12 o'clock, and Miss Frances Dick's euchre party.

How the Glee Club Travels.

THE college men are all at home now for the holidays and, of course, to them as well as to the debutante element of society the coming of the Yale Glee Club next week is an event of paramount interest. Most of the college men are familiar with the mode of travel of the Glee Club, but to those who are not this following clipping will prove interesting.

This year the trip will be far more interesting than any that has preceded, because the club is going across the continent. Although this seems like a daring venture, in view of the great expense involved, its financial success is already practically assured, and the popularity of the concert is destined to return the organization to its college home with its pockets as well filled as before.

The profit is turned over to the university for the use of needy undergraduates who cannot afford to pay their board of tuition. When it is remembered that the outlay will reach an amount ranging between \$10,000 and \$20,000, it can readily be seen that these concerts have acquired a drawing power which is possessed by no few entertainment companies.

When the start is made the members gather in New York and take apartments in three better-sleeper coaches engaged solely for their use, and in which they live for the entire journey. These coaches are provided with seven men, who act as porters, stewards, cooks and waiters. Two of these colored men have gone with the club for more than fifteen years. The menu is ample and cooked and served in the best style. The accommodations thus provided are far more elegant than could be obtained at the average hotel, and have the added charm of "home" to the club—a home in which they can have their own merry-making and enjoy it fully without the feeling of annoyance to others. While this "poly life" is made as jolly as the humor and good spirit of forty-three college men can make it, there is underlying the whole disposition of the men a sincere desire to keep on the side of good behavior and respectability that prevents any descent from the line of many conduct.

Quiet Home Wedding To Be Solemnized January 17.

THE date of the marriage of Miss Carrie Linwood Pace and Mr. Harry Vaughan Potter, formerly of Bowling Green, has been set for Tuesday, January 17.

It will be a quiet home wedding and will be solemnized at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's father, Mr. W. B. Pace, of 1426 Second street. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Neander Von Bodelding, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church.

Miss Ritchey Pace, the bride's sister, will be her maid of honor and only attendant, and the best man will be Mr. Samuel K. Bland.

It will be a pink and white wedding and the decorations will carry out these colors.

After their wedding trip the couple will make their home at Mrs. Clarence Martin's, 811 Second street.

There will be a number of out-of-town guests to attend the wedding, including Mrs. Cora Pettie and Miss Mary Willis, both of Bowling Green.

Louisville Teacher Honored.

MISS PATTY S. HILL will leave Monday night for New York City, to attend a meeting of the committee of nineteen of the International Kindergarten Union. While absent Miss Hill will give a course of lectures on kindergarten education in Teachers' College, Columbia University. These lectures are a part of the University course, and credits will be given to all students doing the work assigned.

All members of the New York Kindergarten Association and the Froebel League will attend the course. It is a great honor to Miss Hill and the work she represents that she should be one of the three lecturers in this department. The other lecturers are Miss Susan Blow, the most widely known kindergarten in this country, and Miss Fisher, superintendent of Boston kindergartens.

On January 3 all the private and public kindergartens of New York City will meet Miss Hill. Mrs. Hill lectures in Boston, Mass., on January 16, before the Eastern Kindergarten Association, and addresses a club of educators the evening before.

It is a pleasure to the friends both of Miss Hill and the kindergarten work of Louisville to think that Columbia University comes to Louisville for information, and Boston sends to Kentucky for inspiration.

House Party To-morrow.

MISS NANNIE IRWIN will be the hostess at a house party to be given to-morrow at her home in Anchorage.

The party will include the following:

MISSSES: Virginia Bayless, Nannah Taylor, of Kathleen Hussey, Cincinnati, Nannie Irwin.

MISSSES: Lyle Bayless, James Stiles, Edward Hillard.

MRS. LIONEL PRESCOTT.



MRS. PRESCOTT IS ONE OF LOUISVILLE'S HANDSOMEST AND MOST CHARMING MATRONS.

Miss Willey's Dinner For Mr. Helm Strater.

MISS AUGUSTA WILLEY was the hostess at a charming Christmas dinner party given last night in honor of her cousin, Mr. Helm Strater, who is at home from Princeton to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Strater.

The table was most attractively arranged with a small cedar Christmas tree in the center, trimmed and lighted. The table was lighted by individual red tapers, and the Christmas idea was further carried out in the place cards, which were small stockings filled with candy and souvenirs with the names of the guests attached and with an appropriate joke for each.

Covers were laid for sixteen and the party included the following:

MISSSES: Bonnie Robinson, Kate Dehl Moxham, Julia Mengel, Myrtle Baker, Mary Tyler Wooldrige, Laura Willey, Edna Minnigerode, Augusta Willey.

MISSSES: Helm Strater, Irvine McDowell, Harry Strater, Norton Coleman, Breckinridge Castle, Sam Brown Hays, man.

A delightful Christmas entertainment was given at All Souls' under the auspices of Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. McNamee, Mrs. Arthur Rees, Mrs. Lyman, Mrs. Frederick W. W. Graham and the Misses Rees.

The Swansons Country Club has given a number of very entertaining functions during the week. Among the patronesses have been Mrs. Beckman, Leffard, Miss Gould, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Doyle and Miss Thyle.

There have been a number of theater parties and coaching parties given.

There have been many hunting parties during the week. The hunting season is just now at its height. Among recent visitors to North Carolina in quest of game are George Gould, Morris Brooks and others, which are considered to be the finest hunting preserves in the country. Mr. Vanderbilt and party of friends have been

shooting deer this week in the "Pink Beds," where one of Mr. Vanderbilt's hunting lodges is located. The announcement is made that President Roosevelt is expected here on his Southern trip to hunt bear in Little Gorge with Judge Pritchard. Should Mr. Roosevelt come elaborate plans will be made to give him some fine shooting.

The winter season will open up immediately after the holidays. Indications point to a very large season. Many bookings have been made for early January. A golf tournament is being planned for later on. Many well-known golfers will enter the contest.

The Alpha Society gave a banquet on Wednesday afternoon followed by a dance. Winter covers were sold. Among those present were J. B. Jewell, of Kentucky, W. E. Harland, of Tennessee, and E. B. Jenkins, of Kentucky.

Mr. Walter Evans Caldwell will give a dinner-dance in the ballroom of the Weissinger-Gaubert on Tuesday evening, December 27, in honor of a charming debutante, Miss Bessie Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin T. Hart and Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Dyke Norman will be chaperons, and there will be about forty couples present.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Godfrey Strater will give a dinner on New Year's Eve in honor of their son, Mr. Helm Strater, who is at home for the Christmas holidays from Princeton.

Mrs. Victor Newcomb will receive from 4 to 6 o'clock Thursday for her niece, Miss Standford Danforth.

Mrs. Caldwell and the Misses Norton will give a collation at the Woman's Club on December 30 in honor of their niece, Miss Martha Marvin.

The Tavern Club's second collation will be danced at the Galt House on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Walter Clark, who was to have left with Miss Margaret Coleman, has been postponed until the evening of Tuesday, when he will be with her.

Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, Chicago, one of the most famous social settlements in the world, will give a lecture at the Woman's Club on Tuesday, January 18 on "The New Methods of Social Reform."

A Miss Addams is a most fascinating talker, and the lecture which is open to the public will be one of the most interesting offerings at the Woman's Club this season.

On account of the fact that Mr. David Bingham will give his recital at the Woman's Club on the evening of Tuesday, January 18, the regular monthly morning musicale of the Musical Art Society will be postponed till Tuesday of the week following.

The usual beauty and variety of Mr. Bingham's programme have been factors in a rapid increase in the society's membership, which, starting at about eighty at the opening of the season, has grown to nearly two hundred since the announcement of the series of concerts.

Miss Mary Addams will be sent to Miss Mary V. Beldrum, of Mrs. Morris Beldrum, to the following:

MISSSES: Miss Abby Carter, Miss Sebastian Zorn, Goodies, Miss Laura B., Mrs. Ed Platt, Broad, Mr. Lewis Hamilton, Miss Juliet Plirle, Mrs. Thatcher P., Miss Ida Coloway, Young, Mrs. P. Barnes, Miss Ellen Speed, Mrs. W. R. Hamill, Mrs. Garnett Zorn.

PERSONALS.

MR. AND MRS. THURSTON Ballard, Miss Mary Ballard, Mr. Roger Ballard will close Lansdowne the last of February and expect to sail February 25 for Europe to be gone several months. They will remain through the summer traveling on the continent.

Mrs. Victor Newcomb, of New York, who has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. Charles Freeman Smith and Mrs. Josephine Danforth, since her return from Europe, will leave for New York early in January. She will again spend the summer in Europe.

Mr. Eckstein Norton, of New York, arrived in Louisville Friday to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helm.

Mrs. Charles Millard, of Indianapolis, is in the city spending the holidays with her mother and aunt, Mrs. William Elkin and Augustus Willson.

Mrs. Lawrence Fiske, of Philadelphia, who has been spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. George Wood, left Thursday for Wilmington, Del., where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. William Flagg.

Miss Lella Forman, of Lexington, is expected on Monday to visit Misses Annie May and Mary Tyler Woodridge, of Lexington.

Miss Cecil Gordon, who is a student at Randolph and Macon, Virginia, returned home Friday to spend the holidays with her parents, Judge and Mrs. Thomas R. Gordon.

HIS CHRISTMAS WISH.

Ah, sweetheart, if you only knew That at this Yuletide season I'm so much ruder than you Than stuff so out of reason.

Please out the fancy pillows out, The bric-a-brac and ties; Pray, let me read the answer to My question in your eyes!

Daughters of the American Revolution will be entertained on Saturday afternoon by the regent, Mrs. Sallie Marshall Hardy.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Hauge, of Washington, will be entertained to-morrow evening by Miss Lettie Henning. They will be given a dinner party Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. Rose Todd; a dinner Wednesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart; Miss Hauge will be entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Charles T. Ballard, and Mr. and Mrs. Hauge will be given another dinner on Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Culbertson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown will keep "open house" to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Norton will give a dinner party on Thursday evening at Norton Hall in honor of Miss Martha Marvin.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helm will give an informal dinner party on Saturday evening to see the old year out.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton N. Clarke will keep "open house" Monday evening from 8 to 11 o'clock.

Misses Bonnie Robinson and Standford Danforth will be the guests of honor at a theater party to be given Tuesday evening to see "The Earl of Pawtucket," at Macaulay's Theater, by Mrs. Charles T. Ballard. After the play the party will be entertained at dinner.

The guests will include: Bonnie Robinson, Standford Danforth, Martha Marvin, Louise Patterson, Mary Ballard, Edna Minnigerode, Mirab Bullitt.

MISSSES: Charles T. Ballard, Richard Van Vre, Lewis Hardy, John Helm, Preston Davis, Abner Harris, Jr., Joseph Ogelsby.

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Miss Madeline Bridgeford, who has

SOCIAL CALENDAR.

December 25—Junior Dance Club at the Athletic Club. Misses Lill and Elizabeth Thompson's tea for Misses Emily Helm and Mildred Norton.

December 26—Miss Lettie Lee Peter's tea. Miss Emma Benton's euchre. Miss Linda Montgomery's euchre party. Miss Charles Taylor's euchre party for Miss Bonnie Robinson and Miss Standford Danforth.

December 27—Mr. and Mrs. Bess Todd's dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Hauge. Mr. Walter Caldwell's dinner-dance for Miss Bessie Clark. Miss Austine Barton's "at home" for Miss Dorothy Hussey. Miss Standford Danforth's collation. Girls' subscription dance. Miss Sue Dorr's tea.

December 28—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Stewart's dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Hauge. Miss Rea Schimppler's luncheon. Mr. Graham MacFarlane's luncheon and theater party. Messrs. Will and John Newman's dance at Pewee.

December 29—Mrs. H. Verhoff's dance for Mr. Herman Hartwell. Mrs. Newcomb's reception for Miss Standford Danforth. Mrs. Eaten Cooke's euchre for Miss Sallie Cooke. Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Norton's dinner for Miss Mary Ryan, of Russellville.

December 30—Mrs. Charles T. Ballard's tea for Mrs. Christian Hauge. Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Culbertson's dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Hauge. Mrs. Ed Grant's dinner for Messrs. Owsley Grant and Gilbert Burdett.

December 31—Miss Emily Ethel Irwin's tea. Mrs. Linda Graham's country dance at the Chestnut cabin. Mrs. Caldwell and the Misses Norton's collation for Miss Marvin. Miss Katherine Hughes' luncheon for Misses Fannie and Rella Coleman, of Paducah. Mrs. Margaret Allen's buffet luncheon for Miss Dorothy Hussey. Mr. Albert Dick's dinner.

January 1—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helm's dinner. Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helm's dinner. Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helm's dinner. Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helm's dinner.

January 2—Junior Dance Club at the Athletic Club. Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Humphrey's morning dance for Miss Kathleen Hussey.

January 3—Mrs. John Middleton's dinner for Misses Kathleen Hussey, Virginia Bayless, and Mary Ballard. Mrs. J. M. Abernethy's New Year's reception. Miss Louise Graham's euchre.

January 4—Dinner for Mr. James H. In. Mrs. John Middleton's dinner for Miss Kathleen Hussey and Miss Nellie McDonald. Mrs. Jason Chennault's dance for Miss Ethel Chennault. Mrs. Marie Givens' afternoon euchre.

January 5—Miss Eva Lee Smith's tea for Misses Emily Helm and Ethel New. January 6—Yale Glee Club at the Woman's Club. Mrs. Helm Bruce's luncheon for the Yale Glee Club.

January 7—Mrs. Charles T. Ballard's reception for the Yale Glee Club. Smoker for the Yale Glee Club. Mrs. T. Minnigerode and Mrs. Helm Minnigerode's "At Home." January 8—Miss Ethel Swann's bal pouree for Miss May Young.

January 9—Patience's collation at the Galt House. January 10—Miss Bessie Clark's euchre party for Miss Nellie McDonald and Miss Edna Minnigerode. Pace-Potter home wedding.

January 11—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Rawson's afternoon reception. February 1—Tavern Club's collation.

been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Gilmor Adams, since her return from Chicago to spend Christmas with her mother, Mrs. George C. Norton.

Mr. Ernest Bradley and Mr. Frank Justice, of Lexington, and Mr. Dyck Hazelrigg, of Frankfort, will arrive this week on a short visit to Mrs. Powhatan Woodridge and family.

Mr. Joseph Ogelsby has gone to Madison, Ind., to spend Christmas with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Goshorn, of Cincinnati, arrived yesterday to spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Goshorn.

Mrs. A. O. Goshorn will leave Wednesday for Martinsville, Ind., where she will spend a week.

Mrs. John South, of Frankfort, formerly Miss Christine Bradley, is spending Christmas in Louisville with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Bradley.

Mrs. Lindsey Keady, of Bryn Mawr, who has been spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Simral, returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Allshuler have gone to New Castle, Pa., and will spend Christmas with Miss Nancy Barbour.

Mr. Richmond Nicholas, of Chicago, is in the city to spend Christmas with his aunt, Mrs. A. C. Rawson.

Mr. William Hite, who is a student at Bingham's, has returned home from Asheville to spend Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hite, of Shadyside.

Mr. Samuel Woodhouse, of St. Louis, is in the city spending Christmas with Mrs. W. E. Applegate and family.

Mr. Palmer Graham, who has been in Rome for the last three weeks, is now in Rome and will tour Italy. He is expected home some time in January.

Miss Marguerite Henderson will leave early in January for Pittsburgh, where she will visit Miss Edna Lappe for several weeks.

Mrs. Balfour Holloway and children expect to leave with the next week for New York, where they will join Mr. Holloway and make their future home. They will go to housekeeping in an apartment at the Resale, Morning Side Park, Harlem.

Misses Edith and Christine Collings, of Cincinnati, will arrive early in January to visit their grandmother, Mrs. Robert Bell.

Mrs. John Ferguson expects to leave in May for Europe where she will join her daughter, Mrs. C. Ferguson Brown, in Paris.

Miss Frances Reed, of Danville, and Miss Rebecca Reed, of St. Smith, Ark., will arrive to-morrow on a visit to Mrs. Burwell K. Marshall.

Miss Marian Partridge, of Minneapolis, will arrive on the boat to spend several weeks with Miss Kathleen Hussey.

Mrs. Laban Phelps will leave to-morrow for Newcastle, where she will spend several days with her father, Judge Byrd.

Mrs. John Vreeland left yesterday for Glasgow to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Trigg.

Little Miss Frances Smyser, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smyser, who has been quite ill with pneumonia, is much improved.

Miss Ella Mary Tifford, who is a student at Wellesley, has returned home to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Tifford.

attendants were Mrs. C. B. Long, of this city, and Miss Olla D. Craile, of Paris. The bride is a handsome girl, of the brunette type and the groom a prosperous young business man.

Misses Violet and Nora Preston left this morning to spend the holidays with friends in Paint Lick and Lancaster.

Miss Lillian Cohen, of Chicago, formerly of Louisville, will spend Christmas with her Louisville friends.

Louisville Section, Council of Jewish Women, will give their third annual banquet Tuesday, December 27, at 1 o'clock at the Galt House.

One hundred and fifty members and their guests will attend. Mrs. D. R. Kahn will be the toastmaster, and Miss Goldberg, of Texas, field secretary of the council, will be the guest of honor. While in the city Miss Goldberg will be the guest of Mrs. Ben Straus.

Miss Mary Will Frederick will entertain at church Tuesday evening, December 27.

Mr. R. Clarke Marshall, who has been seriously ill at his apartment at the Galt House, is much improved, and left yesterday for Lebanon to spend Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Thomas E. England.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Keiser, of Lafayette, Ind., will be the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Edward Spidel during the holidays.

Miss Fanny May Trost is visiting Mesdames William and Isaac Trost, 205 West Burnett avenue.

Dr. D. J. Healy and Dr. Louise Bergmann Healy have left Lexington to make their home in Washington, where Dr. D. J. Healy has been appointed anatomist in the Army Medical Museum.

Miss Helen T. Heidenberg, of the first year High School, is spending the holidays at home, Tullahoma, Tenn.

Messrs. Corrington and Shelton B. Arterburn, of "Beeswood," left for New Orleans last night to spend the holidays with their sister, Mrs. J. P. Hendon. They were accompanied by their aunt, Mrs. Minnie Seebolt.

Mrs. Etta Stine and Miss Undine Petty are spending the winter with their parents, Mrs. J. S. Petty, 405 East Gray street. Miss Undine Petty had been spending the summer with her sister in Colorado.

Miss Isabelle C. Lutz left yesterday to spend the holidays with her friend, Miss Edna Trotter, of Stanford, Ky.

Miss Elise Lipscomb, of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of the Misses Smith, only.

Mrs. A. T. Millon and son, Jack, from Richmond, will spend Christmas with Dr. Emmet Millon.

Misses Abbe Lowell, Maury and Florence Blackman will be the hostesses at an informal dance at Parkland Hall next Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert VanLan, of Paducah, will be the guests of their parents for the holidays.

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Mr. and Mrs. Homer Barlow, of St. Louis, are here on a visit to his parents.

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Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dumesnil and sons, Joe and Rowland, have gone to Mobile, Ala., to spend Christmas.

Miss Bertie and Miss Fannie Harris, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. Henry Wilken, on Crescent avenue.

Miss Mary Horde Elgin, of Mayeville, returned after a visit to Mrs. Sam English.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jesse leave Monday for Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Mosie moved into their new home on East avenue.

Mr. James B. Willard has returned from Brownsville to spend Christmas with his daughter, Mrs. T. W. Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Huston Quin entertained informally Monday evening in honor of Miss Joan Herndon, of Henderson. The decorations were in red and green. The following were present: Misses J. R. Powell, Roberta Rowell, Grace Wertz, Emma Steinberg, Grace Dugan, Ann Herndon, Mrs. Herndon, Messrs. Proctor, Quin, Ward, Balnath and Rivers.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Alves and children, of Henderson, are visiting Mrs. Frank Walker on English avenue.

Mrs. Johnson Davis, of Louisville, is spending the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. James L. Brown.

Misses J. H. Beck and returned from Rose Polytechnic for the holidays.

Miss Ann Herndon, who has been visiting Mrs. Houston Quin, left Friday for Henderson.

Mr. Robert Crump, of Columbus, O., and Mrs. Horace Williams, of Lexington, will spend the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Charles C. Hoffman, on Bell avenue.

Miss Maggie Russell, of Frankfort, is visiting Mrs. J. T. Gaines.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh L. McElroy, who have been visiting relatives, have returned to Kansas City.

Miss Mattie Fink and Miss Lizzie Field visited Mrs. Kirkland in the city this week.

Miss Gertrude Connor, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. Clarence Mercke.

Mr. G. C. Hark, Sr., and son, Mr. Stuart Hall, of Anchorage, and Mr. G. C. Hall, Jr., and wife and son, of Burlington, Ky., are spending the holidays with Mrs. James Pryor, Park avenue.

Miss Gertrude Sledd and Miss Margaret Waugh, of Shelbyville, are visiting Misses Kachadine and Dora Robertson, Crescent court.

Mr. Dr. Adams, of Munfordville, was the guest of Mrs. Mary Taylor last week.

Miss Lida McCullough has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. L. C. Rawlings, in Pewee Valley.

Mr. Will McCullough, from Kentucky State College, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Rawlings.

Miss Willie Hays was the guest of Mrs. Nolan Milton at her home in Louisville the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Menemen left for El Paso, Tex., last Tuesday, where they expect to make their future home.

Mr. Samuel Norem, of Beechmont, will spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Norem.

Misses May Bell and Janette Frost are visiting their grandfather, Dr. S. B. Mills, in Louisville.

Mr. West T. Hill, of Wyman's Military Academy in Upper Alton, Ill., is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. George Deering.

Miss Katherine Lett Kerrick visited friends in Louisville the past week.

Dr. Winston Prather, of Woodland Mills, Tenn., was the guest of Mr. H. Kerrick and family at their home, Elmwood, last Sunday.

Miss Eva Odell Hines is in Stithon visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hines.

Miss Ollie Gertrude Holliday, of Louisville, spent last Tuesday and Wednesday with her aunt, Mrs. Claude F. McFarlan.

Mr. and Mrs. Gossie Hughes and daughter, Elizabeth Hughes, of Louisville, are spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pusey.

Misses Pauline and Bettie Cooke returned from Cincinnati last Wednesday.

Miss Martha Robinson, of Louisville, was the guest of the Misses Cooke the past week.

Miss Alice Waller will spend the week in Lexington and Georgetown visiting her mother, Mrs. W. H. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ash, of Louisville, are spending the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Waller.

Mrs. Tom Neal and daughter, Miss Claudia Neal, and son, Hight Neal, of Washington county, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Tucker.

Miss Flora Marguerite Bertels, of Louisville, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Blanton last Sunday and Monday.

Mr. John T. Foster, of Tyler, Tex., and Mrs. R. R. Harbort, of Pewee Valley, visited Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McFarlan.

Mr. Thomas Swann, of Louisville, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Lee J. Arbogast, today.

Mrs. T. J. Schindler will visit Mrs. Robert Greene at her home in Beechmont this week.

Mr. John Cade, of Louisville, is visiting Mr. J. B. Smith and family.

Miss Irene Hope, of Jeffersonmont, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hope.

Mr. Morphy Berry returned home from Cornell this week, to spend the holidays.

Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson and son left Thursday to spend the holidays with their parents at Columbus, O.

Miss Edith Dorn returned to her home at Columbus Thursday after a pleasant visit of several months with her sister, Mrs. E. R. Atkinson.

Mrs. J. L. Berry and family have been quite sick very much improved.

Mr. J. E. Sohenk, of Montgomery, arrived yesterday to spend the holidays with his mother.

Mrs. W. B. Craig and mother, Mrs. Susan Shindler, left yesterday to spend the holidays with Mrs. J. J. Moore, of Clinton.

Mr. A. D. Scott left this week for a Southern trip.

Miss Mary Cole was the guest of Mrs. C. C. Fuller, of Southern Heights.

E. Mary and wife left this week for an extensive trip through California, and from there will go to Honolulu.

Miss Charles R. Webb will have as her guest during the holidays Mrs. E. Hawley, of Howard Park, Ind.

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All Holiday Merchandise Sacrificed

Store Closed Monday

Tuesday we open with a Great Sacrifice Sale of all Holiday Merchandise—

every article carried over from our tremendous Holiday selling will be offered

At a Great Sacrifice, Regardless of Cost or Quality.

Great Sale of "Merode" Knit Underwear.

For Tuesday we make a special display of the celebrated "Merode" Knit Underwear, the acknowledged superior of all knit underweares. Every detail of this fine underwear is finished in the most perfect manner—not a stitch or button overlooked. Give "Merode" a trial and you will be convinced at once of its superiority to all other makes—perfect form-fitting; wear guaranteed. Costs no more than the inferior sort.

LADIES' MERODE UNDERWEAR.

1464-50 Ladies' Fleece Cotton Vests, Pants and Tights.....	50c	678-5 Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants.....	\$1.00	505U-50 Ladies' Medium-weight Union Suit.....	\$1.00
505-5 Ladies' Medium Weight Cotton Vests, Pants and Tights.....	50c	675-5 Ladies' Silk and Cotton Vests and Pants.....	\$1.00	1464U-50 Ladies' extra size Fleece Cotton Union Suit.....	\$1.25
671-5 Ladies' Natural Merino Vests and Pants.....	75c	505U-50 Ladies' extra size medium weight Cotton Union Suit.....	\$1.25	1464-5 Ladies' extra size Fleece Cotton Vests and Pants.....	75c
670-5 Ladies' White Merino Vests and Pants.....	75c	677-5 Ladies' White Wool Vests and Pants.....	\$1.00		

Ask to See the "Merode," the Form-fitting Underwear

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

NEW YORK CONNECTION—JAS. H. CREEVEY & CO. 23rd STREET.

NEW ALBANY.

Mr. Walter Levi is home from the State University at Bloomington for the holidays.

Misses Etelka Rockenbach and Annette Wayman are home from Bloomington for the Christmas season.

Miss Aurelia Drosta has gone to Sellersburg for a visit with relatives.

Miss Mattie Lacey, of Columbus, comes this week as the guest of Mrs. Oscar Lacey.

Mrs. W. E. Russell has returned from a visit to friends in Indianapolis.

Miss Virginia Shafer entertained a number of friends at a delightful musical Friday evening.

Miss Blanche Johnson, of Indianapolis, will be the guest of Miss Anna Murphy through the holidays.

Misses S. O. Stansbury and M. M. Barnard and Mrs. Barnard are visiting relatives at their old home in Deplol.

Miss John Bain will be hostess to the Wednesday afternoon Euchre Club this week at her home on East street.

Miss Kelley, of St. Louis, arrived this week to spend the Christmas holidays with Mrs. J. E. Eakin.

Mrs. M. G. Land, of Cincinnati, who has been the guest of Mrs. Calvert Roan, left for her home in Cincinnati with her father, the Rev. Mr. Southgate.

Judge and Mrs. Robert Stout have returned to their home in Versailles after a short visit here to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pepper.

Mrs. and Mrs. James E. Pepper and Mrs. Warner Kinkaid will leave the first of the week for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Ransom in Shelby.

Mrs. James Reed has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Hannah Moberly, in Harrodsburg.

Miss Sue Thompson, of St. Sterling, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bain, who has been visiting Mrs. Henry M. Vail, who has returned to her home in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Edward Hall, of Shelbyville, arrived this week for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Vail, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Laura Fitzhugh.

Mrs. and Mrs. L. S. Stewart and Miss Lora Stewart arrived this week from Cincinnati for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Owayley Marney.

LEXINGTON.

Mr. Pierce Walker entertained Thursday evening with a pretty informal party at her home in Woodland in honor of her niece, Miss Katherine Howard Sprague, who arrived here this week from Cardone College, Georgetown.

Mrs. Walker was assisted in receiving and entertaining her guests by Miss Sprague and Miss L. Schaefer.

Mrs. Fannie McFarland entertained a number of her young friends Friday evening with a dancing party at the home of her mother, Mrs. S. O. Stansbury.

Miss McFarland was assisted in receiving by her mother, her cousin, Mrs. Sallie Rowland Appleton and Mrs. George Land, and her cousin, Miss Grace Appleton.

Miss Dorothy Longbride entertained Friday evening with an informal dancing party in honor of Miss Mary Williams.

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PEWEE VALLEY.

PEWEE VALLEY, Ky., Dec. 24.—(Special.)—The Christmas entertainment given last night by the members of the Presbyterian Sunday-school at the church was quite a success and enjoyed by a large audience, notwithstanding the inclement weather.

On next Wednesday evening Messrs. John and Will Newman will give a dance at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Newman, a private affair on the L. and E. electric line will convey the guests from 7:30 to 11 o'clock at the church and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bacon and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tappet, of Louisville, will be the hosts.

Miss Mary Calvert has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Newman, a private affair on the L. and E. electric line will convey the guests from 7:30 to 11 o'clock at the church and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bacon and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tappet, of Louisville, will be the hosts.

Miss Louise T. Cleland and daughter, Miss Mamie Cleland, have had as their guests, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Newman, a private affair on the L. and E. electric line will convey the guests from 7:30 to 11 o'clock at the church and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bacon and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tappet, of Louisville, will be the hosts.

Miss Cal. who is on his way home from Princeton University.

Miss Corine Kaye will be the hostess at a party given next Thursday evening by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kaye.

Misses Frances, Louise and Catherine Lawton will entertain a number of their friends with a party next Tuesday evening from 7:30 to 11 o'clock at the home of their mother, Mrs. H. W. Lawton.

Mr. W. P. Metz, who has been at school in Lexington, the guest of his mother, Mrs. George Metz.

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HOW OUR FOREFATHERS CELEBRATED MERRY YULETIDE



CHRISTMAS IN PURITAN TIMES. PURITAN GOVERNOR READING TO CHILDREN IN GATHERING HALL.

A Study of Christmas in Early American Days



A CHRISTMAS PAIR IN COLONIAL TIMES



CHRISTMAS IN THE SOUTH BEFORE THE WAR. PRIMITIVE SLAVES CALLING ON OLD MARRA FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT



ONE FEATURE OF CHRISTMAS WHICH HAS NOT CHANGED WOMAN OF 1800 WERE JUST AS FOND OF SHOPPING AS WOMAN OF TODAY



EARLY PURITAN SETTLERS ON THEIR WAY TO CHURCH ON CHRISTMAS MORNING CARRYING THEIR GUNS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST INDIANS

The Old Observances Have Passed and New Ones Have Replaced Them; No Longer Do Puritans Go To Church Gun In Hand, Often Compelled To Dig Their Way Through Great Snow Heaps; No Longer Does Milady Make Her Christmas Calls In a Sled Pushed By Hand; the Yule Log Has Ceased To Burn; All Is Changed, and Most Customs of Ye Olden Time Are But Picturesque Memories.

THE observation of Christmas in America to-day is a very different celebration from that known to our forefathers. Indeed, if one of the latter were permitted to visit once again at Christmas time the land of his adoption or birth he would find it difficult to recognize among the present-day gayeties any of the features which gave Christmas its significance in his day.

Many old-time observances have passed and new ones have replaced them; no longer do the Puritans go to church gun in hand, keeping a sharp lookout for treacherous red men lurking behind the trees of the forest through which they were oftentimes

obliged to pass, digging a path as they went through great snow heaps. These hardy settlers of Massachusetts brought with them memories of happy days spent in the mother country before they were persecuted on account of their radical religious views, and, although few of them had forgotten the gay scenes which were enacted in England at Christmas time, none tried to bring into favor such rejoicings in the new country.

They marched solemnly and soberly to church on Christmas morning, the same as on any other day, and not one exchanged with another a "Merry Christmas."

There were no signs of feasting or merrymaking of any description, nor was there any music added to the church service. Apparently "Merry Christmas" was a forgotten expression. Landing as they did on December 21, most of these passengers of the Mayflower were busily engaged in building log houses or searching for food on the 25th, 1620, their first Christmas day in America.

Puritan and Cavalier.

For many years succeeding their landing Pilgrims and Puritans eschewed all thought of Christmas festivities, but not so the colonial cavalier. In Virginia at Christmas time he introduced all the old world revels and gayeties with added force and freedom. In the South Christmas was, indeed, a gala day. Very little attention was paid to the church service, although that, too, formed a certain part of the celebration. These two great forces contributed to the making of the Anglo-American character.

Christmas day in the Southern colonies in the late Seventeenth and early Eighteenth centuries was, indeed, a merry one. They ate, drank, danced and bade each other be of good cheer; gathered around blazing Yule log fires; told stories of life among the English gentry which nearly every one remembered so vividly and regretted mournfully; exchanged a few gifts, although the custom was by no means general in those days; fought duels; followed the hounds and lived a day of rollicking fun in general.

News of this rampant North and shocked the sober and austere Quakers, who, like the Puritans, observed Christmas not at all. A little of the atmosphere of plenty and good cheer was carried to Pennsylvania by these merry men of the South, and the younger generation of these straight-laced, solemn-mannered and serious sects, despite their careful and rigorous home training, found it a little difficult to resist the temptation to participate in some of the fun and frolic of their Southern cousins.

Laughter, like pity, makes all the world akin, and the stories which in some manner drifted North, of the merry times in the fair South land, caused many a hearty laugh which proved that no matter how active a part the sterner facts of life may play in the history of a sect, every member is after all but human, and, hidden deep beneath a stern religious crust, an inherent love for pleasure and fun.

Besides the slight influence which these merry-makers of the South had over the Quakers and Puritans, the early Dutch settlers in New York and the Germans in Pennsylvania brought with them a breath of Christmas frolic, and the 25th of December became to the North and South a day set apart for merry-making, general rejoicing and religious celebration.

The religious side was held in strict observance by the Dutch and Germans, and stories of the Christ child, Santa Claus and kindred legends of Christmas time were set apart and secretly listened to with keen enjoyment by many of the boys and girls of austere New England, whose parents would

have been shocked at the mere suggestion of this holiday being celebrated in their quiet, peaceful homes.

Holly and Mistletoe.

The idea of decorating with holly, mistletoe and other greens especially appealed to the Puritan children. The love of the beautiful is to be found somewhere in nearly every character, no matter how stern or hardened, and children especially are quick to appreciate the beautiful in nature.

Since winter came after having once seen the homes of their neighbors decorated with the lovely greens, these Puritan lads and lassies should long to gather the holly to lend a festive and artistic air to their own homes.

A curious old diary of the period there is a record that, returning from a religious service one Christmas morning, a Puritan Governor found a group of children carrying home some of the forbidden greens. He chided them severely and bade them drop the detested emblem of Popery.

Perhaps the first time that Christmas was generally observed in the good old English way and by a majority of people in both the Northern and Southern Colonies was when Gen. Howe and his forces occupied Philadelphia. It was a terrible winter for both British and Continental armies, but they ate, drank and made merry.

The men of England were broad-sart throughout the land, and the lords of the manor feasted and entertained royally, and in the gayeties of the festival the sufferings of the poor soldiers were forgotten. The fate of a nation was being fought out, but the British and many of the Colonists enjoyed their Christmas cheer, forgetful of the men starving and freezing in the snow at Valley Forge.

Costume Dinners of '75.

The costume dinners and entertainments of 1775 were indeed gorgeous and elaborate affairs. An old lady who died not so many years ago, has left in some old letters interesting particulars of these splendid revels. In one she says: "I can remember perfectly well the Christmas when Washington and his men were enduring such hardships at Valley Forge."

"We were going to give a big dinner at my home in Philadelphia, and I

stationed myself at the window, Christmas morning, to await the arrival of the guests. Previous to this time, though, I had helped to decorate the halls and rooms with holly and mistletoe (Christmas trees, my dear, were not in use those days). I also assisted in preparing some of the dainties which were to grace the table on Christmas day. My work had been to stone the raisins, wash the currants, chop the suet and citron for the big plum pudding, no easy task, either, for a little

girl, particularly when she was not permitted to even taste the fruit. The menu was an elaborate one, consisting of numerous courses, which differed greatly from those which are the features of a Christmas dinner now.

"Strange as it may seem, we had no turkey. Great roasts of beef and venison were the principal meats. Then we had turtle soup, light entrées of broiled fish, steaks, sausage, etc., with, of course, some dainty tidbit of wild fowl. The climax was an old-fashioned plum pudding, with a delicious hard sauce."

"These were, of course, wine and sweetmeats, and the dinner lasted several hours. The dining-room in those days looked like fairy land. The costumes of both gentlemen and ladies were elaborate, picturesque and costly."

"Many of the soldiers were in full military uniform. Others wore the dress which was then the vogue for estate occasions, a full suit of black velvet, knee breeches fastened just below the black silk hose ended with gold or jeweled buckles, white vest, buckled slippers and elaborately embroidered cravat."

"The hair, of course, was worn long, fastened at the back of the head and powdered."

"The costumes of the ladies were equally elaborate and striking."

St. Petersburg by a report drawn up by Admiral Tchuchnin, who commands the Russian Black Sea fleet, on the subject of the science of navigation, so that they are incapable of steering their ships on a correct course. This weakness was demonstrated to all the world in connection with the recent attack on English fishermen in the North Sea. On that occasion the entire Baltic fleet was no less than sixty miles out of its right course, and neither the Russian Admiral nor any of the Russian captains nor any of the Russian navigators had the slightest idea that they had taken the wrong direction.

Mistakes of administration and defects of construction might be compensated to some extent by unusual efficiency on the part of officers and men of the Russian navy. So far from this being the case, the gross incompetence of Russian sailors only adds to the general worthlessness of the Russian fleet. Russian naval officers receive a deficient manual education and suffer from a lack of practical experience. Owing to the fact that money which ought to be spent on keeping the Baltic or Black Sea fleet at sea is partly diverted into the pockets of corrupt officials, naval officers who should spend nine months of the year on active service and three in port really spend three months at sea and nine months ashore.

It is a notorious fact that a large portion of Russian naval officers are ignorant of the science of navigation, so that they are incapable of steering their ships on a correct course. This weakness was demonstrated to all the world in connection with the recent attack on English fishermen in the North Sea. On that occasion the entire Baltic fleet was no less than sixty miles out of its right course, and neither the Russian Admiral nor any of the Russian captains nor any of the Russian navigators had the slightest idea that they had taken the wrong direction.

Another important cause of constructional defects in the Russian navy is the fact that all the Russian shipbuilding yards are full of workmen who are secret adherents of the extreme revolutionary party. In pursuance of their destructive nihilist principles these workmen deliberately introduce defects in the construction of warships. This is only possible to a limited extent, owing to the supervision which is necessarily exercised; nevertheless, the damage done is all the more dangerous because it remains concealed. Bolts which should be absolutely immovable are left so loose as to endanger the solidity of the whole structure, and armor plates which should be firmly riveted to the side of a ship are so carelessly attached that their defensive properties are considerably decreased. Boiler pipes are purposely constructed so badly that they must inevitably begin to leak soon after the ship puts to sea, thus largely reducing its speed or disabling it altogether.

Reports "Appalling Muddles." A great sensation has been caused in St. Petersburg by a report drawn up by Admiral Tchuchnin, who commands the Russian Black Sea fleet, on the subject of the science of navigation, so that they are incapable of steering their ships on a correct course. This weakness was demonstrated to all the world in connection with the recent attack on English fishermen in the North Sea. On that occasion the entire Baltic fleet was no less than sixty miles out of its right course, and neither the Russian Admiral nor any of the Russian captains nor any of the Russian navigators had the slightest idea that they had taken the wrong direction.

The most appalling muddles occurred. Sometimes when the ships of the fleet were supposed to be in close formation several would be found to be missing altogether, and cruisers had to be detached to search for them. The signals from the flagship were either misunderstood or purposely disobeyed. Many officers were totally ignorant of naval regulations.

In the same report Admiral Tchuchnin goes on to mention several examples of the extraordinary lack of discipline among Russian naval officers. One night during the maneuvers the fleet was steaming in company, when torpedo boat No. 273 suddenly turned and disappeared. The next day Admiral Tchuchnin was informed that the missing torpedo boat was found in the harbor of Yalta. The officers as well as the crew were reported to be preferring spending the night in their quarters to the open sea. Two other torpedo boats left the fleet without the Admiral's permission and were executing evolutions at night and the commanders expressed surprise and indignation when they learned in a somewhat forcible manner that the Admiral was distinctly annoyed.

Remarkably Efficient. When the war with Japan broke out

"Hate old lace was worn on the sleeves and at the throat; they carried handsome fans and wore around their necks the then popular kerchiefs made of the most filmy silk gauze."

"It was indeed a pretty sight to see these elegantly costumed men and women, indulging in the stately minuet, or, as the evening advanced and the wine flowed freely, the rollicking Virginia reel."

Around the Great Fireplaces.

"When night fell and the big hall and drawing-room were ablaze with light, the merry company sat around the big open fireplaces, which were brilliant with the flames from immense Yule logs that sent out fragrant fumes as well as welcome heat, and told tales of the merry Christmas of long ago."

"This was a typical celebration of those times. The entire house was thrown open for the use of the guests, and mad games of hide and seek were indulged in as well as many other old-time games and frolics which would now be considered rough and hoydenish."

"The entertainment sometimes lasted for a week or more after Christmas, and the feasting and merrymaking which commenced on Christmas Even continued unceasingly the entire time."

WHY RUSSIA'S NAVY IS WORTHLESS AS A FIGHTING FORCE

Corrupt Government Officials Steal So Much of the Money Appropriated for Building Ships of War That Vessels Have to Be Constructed of Inferior Materials.

Armor Is of Poor Quality, Wood Not Fireproof and Boilers Are Defective—To Make Matters Worse, Disaffected Workmen in the Shipbuilding Yards Deliberately Introduce Defects Into the Craft Under Their Hands.

LEAVE BOLTS LOOSE AND ARMOR PLATES FEEBLY ATTACHED

Incompetence of Russian Officers and Landlubberly Qualities of Russian Sailors add to the Fleet's Worthlessness—"Appalling Muddles" on the Part of His Subordinates Reported by Admiral Tchuchnin, of the Black Sea Squadron—Cruiser Nearly Wrecked While "Maneuvering" Because Officers and Crew Were Too Seaisick to Manage Her.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 15.—(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)—One could, however, open his imperial nephew's eyes if he chose to do so. One through those channels by means of which Russian official secrets get out, I learn that there is a lot more the matter with the Russian navy than any one has suspected heretofore, outside of a few persons connected with the Ministry of Marine.

Recent events have proved that among both officers and men of the czar's fleet efficiency and discipline are lacking to an alarming extent, but heretofore there has been little reason to suppose that there was much wrong with the vessels themselves. I am told, however, that the condition of almost every ship of war flying the Russian flag is such as to render them practically worthless as fighting machines.



ADMIRAL TCHUCHNIN, Commander of the Russian Black Sea Fleet. Recently Reported As Having Lack of Efficiency On the Part of the Officers Under Him.



THE RUSSIAN GUNBOAT RASBINK.

"I have found that incompetence prevails throughout the fleet," reports the Commander. or two other intelligent members of the Russian imperial family also have a strong inkling of the state of the navy, but the real facts are known only to the small ring of high officials at the Ministry of Marine.

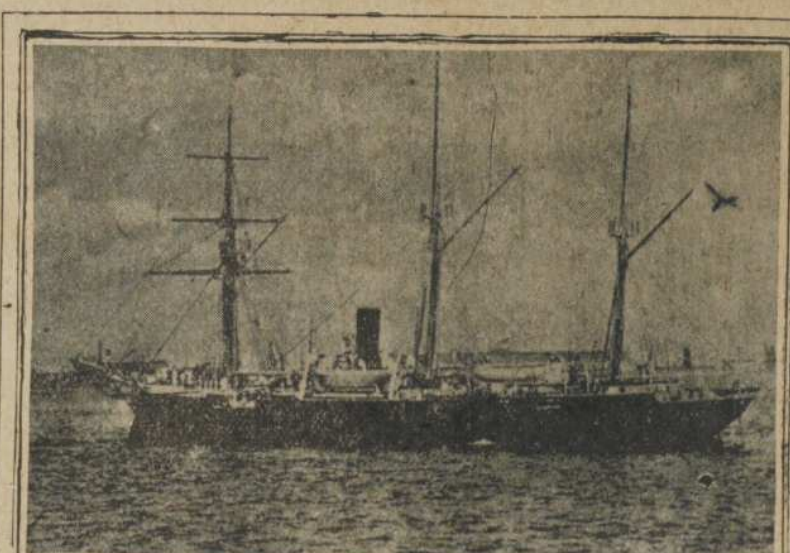
Nearly every member of this innermost circle of marine authorities draws an abnormally big income from the public exchequer for organizing and controlling the navy, and consequently each and every one of them is desirous of concealing the truth about their own mismanagement, incapacity and corruption. There exists a deliberate conspiracy on the part of the small circle of high marine authorities to deceive the czar and the Russian nation regarding the deficiencies in Russia's naval force. It is easy to hoodwink the czar, but the Russian public is no longer completely in the dark.

What is most important of all is that the whole truth about the Russian navy has become known to the Governments of all the other first-class Powers, for every naval attaché in St. Petersburg has supplied his Government with full and complete details of every weak point which can possibly be discovered in Russia's marine armaments.

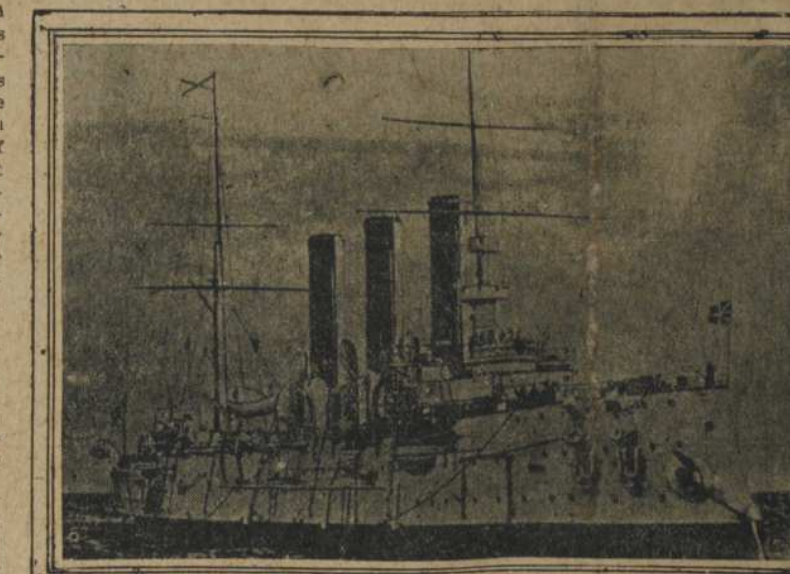
Wholesale "Grafting." The fundamental cause of the deficiencies in the Russian navy is due, like many other evils in Russia, to the corruption which prevails among officials of all classes in Russia, where

there is no public control over the national finances, state officials are simply a combination of men whose main object is to enrich themselves as rapidly as possible at the expense of taxpayers groaning under the burden of ever-increasing imposts. A large proportion of the money set aside for naval purposes is never spent on the fleet at all. After a certain expenditure has been recommended by the Minister of Marine and approved by the czar, the administration of this fund passes into the hands of a succession of state officials, who consider that they are justified in appropriating part of it for their own private purses. The state pays them small salaries while equipping and custom require them to keep up appearances to an extent to which their incomes are entirely inadequate.

The high officials steal money from the public exchequer and allow their subordinates to follow their example in order that their own misappropriations may not be exposed to public view. The superiors know that the inferiors are thieves and the inferiors are well aware that the superiors are robbers; so that between them they run a limited company of plunderers who, however, have no conception whatever of the iniquity of their proceedings. On the contrary, they only plunder the public to be on a par with their own privileges, and they proudly would be surprised if they were told that their system of life is immoral. In their eyes the only essential point is that a public official must not permit himself to be detected in the act of appropriating public money.



THE GUNBOAT MANTOUR, One of the Russian Black Sea Fleet.



THE RUSSIAN CRUISER DIANA.

One of the Black Sea Squadron, which its Commander, Admiral Tchuchnin, Reports in a Deplorable Condition.

St. Petersburg by a report drawn up by Admiral Tchuchnin, who commands the Russian Black Sea fleet, on the subject of the science of navigation, so that they are incapable of steering their ships on a correct course. This weakness was demonstrated to all the world in connection with the recent attack on English fishermen in the North Sea. On that occasion the entire Baltic fleet was no less than sixty miles out of its right course, and neither the Russian Admiral nor any of the Russian captains nor any of the Russian navigators had the slightest idea that they had taken the wrong direction.

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Remarkably Efficient. When the war with Japan broke out

During a preliminary trial voyage which the Baltic fleet made prior to its long-delayed departure to the far East two battleships were found one night to be executing such eccentric evolutions that several smaller vessels of the fleet were in imminent danger of being run down and sent to the bottom by their unwelcome neighbors. Investigation revealed that the commanding officers of both ships were hopelessly drunk and incapable.

Admiral Tchuchnin had similar experiences with the Black Sea fleet, which is supposed to have a working speed of fifteen knots. Most of the battleships, however, were unable to maintain a speed of even ten knots and could not be handled with sufficient dexterity to participate in fleet drill, which proved an utter fiasco.

A COUP OF FORTUNE.

BY ARTHUR W. MARCHMONT.

Author of "The Queen's Advocate," "By Snare of Love," "When I Was Czar," "In the Name of a Woman," Etc.

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CHAPTER XXIV.

JACQUES DAUBAN, in his pleasure

at escaping from Antoine's very

angry threats, hurried forward to

the house with Lucette, un-

suspiciously, and said little beyond a word

or two of rebuke for his disclosure of

their mutual plan.

"You should not have said anything.

It may increase the difficulty of get-

ting rid of him."

"But I would not have him think he

could use me as a decoy."

"It would have been safer to have

told him afterwards."

"Safer? You do not mean you are

afraid of him, Jacques?" and look and

tone and gesture were alike eloquent

of indignant repudiation of the question.

"I am not afraid of him," he re-

plied, stoutly, "but with a timorous

glance over his shoulder."

"If you are a coward, oh—"

and her disgust was intense.

"I am no coward, but prudence is

always valuable," and in this way the

pleased him until they reached the

house, and as they entered the door

they were met by Pascal.

Lucette gave a little cry of pretended

alarm, and Dauban changed color in

alarm that was very far from genuine.

"Ah, you recognize me, I see," said

Pascal, with an ominous smile.

Dauban gazed at him in amazement

and Lucette, and in that moment

the truth dawned upon him. He saw

how he had been fooled, and with a

cry of rage and despair he rushed

his arm and rushed at Lucette to strike

her. But Pascal caught his hand and

thrust it back.

"Stay, little spy, stay. If you've a

fancy for striking some one, strike me,

not a girl."

"So you are not a coward. Is this

proof?" asked Lucette. "Master Dauban

has brought me to Malmouret, mon-

sieur, and I may get a little dis-

guise for Mademoiselle de Malmouret,

and then go with him to Crevasse to

find the fugitives there and hand her

over to the duke. He will let me go, I

dare say, after enabling me to escape.

He will be able to get me out of the

city with a permit which he has

thoughtfully brought with him."

Pascal laughed.

"You are a devil," cried Dauban, white

and trembling with passion.

"Both you and Antoine had a frenzy

to use me as a decoy, and now you

had your way—and a lesson," and with

a laugh she went away.

"You seem to have made a mess of

things, spy," said Pascal, and she

permitted him to speak of it.

"The fact is, she had lied all

through. I have no such thing."

"Come, no nonsense," said Pascal,

sternly. "Hand it over. I am in a good

humor, as yet, and may not hurt you

yet. But don't put me in a bad one."

"What does this mean?" asked Dauban.

"That you have come back to Malmouret.

Will you give me that paper, or

shall I have it taken from you?"

"I think you know whether I am safe to

trust with it," and he held out his hand.

With trembling fingers Dauban drew

it from his pocket and handed it over.

Pascal called up a couple of men

and gave him into their charge. An-

thony, the first of them, said, "I have

been ordered that he should be kept

in safe custody, and then carried the

as your lover. Save me from marry-

ing, say I, Pascal de la Tour."

A soft laugh broke in on his solilo-

quy, and he turned to find Lucette

looking at him, her face smiling, and

Lucette had been alone some min-

utes before the tramp of the men out-

side was heard, followed by a loud

summons for admission.

Lucette told one of the servants to

open the door, and he was pushed

brusquely to one side, and an officer

with some dozen men filed into the

house.

Lucette gave a cry of surprise and

alarm.

"What is the meaning of this, mon-

sieur?" she asked.

"I am sorry if I disturb you, made-

moiselle," said the officer, saluting her.

Another false alarm was now raised

in a different wing of the house, and

these soldiers who rushed to follow the

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COURIER

JOURNAL

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ROBES AND GOWNS FOR INDOOR WEAR.



SEMI-FITTED ROBE IN EIDERDOWN.

A TRIM MORNING FROCK.

WHITE CREPE AND CHIFFON WITH JACQUEMINOT VELVET.

A DANTY NEGLIGEE IN PRIMROSE CREPE.

THE building of house gowns is an art in itself. The English and French modistes excel in designing tea-gowns, but the American dressmakers have no equals in building up smart little house frocks which are a cross between the tea-gown and the tailored effects used for street wear. And it has also been left for the American woman to so beautifully an eiderdown robe as to make it desirable for her sister who likes to combine comfort and warmth with tidiness.

The new lounging robes in eiderdown are quite generally trimmed and cut in elaborate fashion. The backs are fitted and have plaits inserted in the middle and side seams below the waist line to

give fullness to the skirt. The fronts are loose but held in place by elaborate cords or girdles. Sleeves are more drapery than they were a year or so back and suggestions of yokes and vests are quite common.

A very pretty design built on these general lines is of pink eiderdown with a short vest effect in the front set off by a big rolling collar, edged with a shell-shaped silk braid in self-tone cut-lined by lattice work of black velvet ribbon. The full puff sleeves have a simple fitted cuff trimmed with the velvet ribbon and joined to the puff with the self-tone braid. The vest shows a lattice work of the velvet ribbon and is finished with long loops and ends of pink ribbon.

A well-fitted eiderdown robe of pure white has a very dainty finish in the form of sleeve ruffles in accordance with the color of the robe. The same chiffon falls from the throat to the hem in an elaborate jabot. It is joined at the waist with a cord interwoven of blue and white silk.

Fit for a princess is the eiderdown set off by gold embroidery and the new tulle lace etched with gold threads. The neck is low and finished with a deep rolling collar embroidered in gold and edged with tulle lace. Wide bell-shaped sleeves are embroidered almost to the elbow in gold and filled with lace. The cord and tassel are of white and gold silk.

Shirred ribbon is extremely popular for trimming eiderdown garments and is often edged on either side by narrow ribbon showing Dresden pattern or tiny hand-embroidered flowers.

Crepe Robes.

In the dainty crepe robes the neck is almost invariably cut low either V-shape, square or round. Cascades of lace in the form of elongated jabots finish most of the crepe gowns.

From the crepe negligee it is merely a step to the more elaborate tea-gown, and here fancy runs riot and price has no limit. One of the most striking characteristics of the tea-gown of the hour is a coat effect. A very beautiful model shows a loose-fitting tea-gown of very soft pink trimmed with innumerable ruchings of self-tone chiffon. Over this is a coat effect.

More eccentric and distinctly Parisian in its effect is a combination of white frambiose crepe and chiffon with Jacquemintot red velvet. The skirt and blouse are of white chiffon, with bands of Jacquemintot velvet and bands of the white crepe, which is a form of shantung silk. Over this is a coat of the crepe built below the waist line in graduated plaits and falling over the blouse of the tea-gown in bolero effect. The coat is edged with bands of Jacquemintot velvet and the cuffs of the chiffon sleeves are made of the same glowing fabric.

Elaborate Tea Gown.

Messaline is one of the most popular fabrics for elaborate tea-gowns, and is particularly effective when veiled with lace. A princess model in white messaline is finished with a girde of

seed pearls. The elbow sleeves are of shirred messaline with angel-wing draperies of tulle lace, finished with tiny tassels of silk and pearl beads. Over the shoulders fall a cape of the lace with long stole ends, the pattern picked out in small pearl beads.

Many women prefer a tea jacket with a soft, light-weight skirt, and some beautiful models in this little garment are offered. A dainty jacket, exceedingly comfortable, yet very smart, is built on a foundation of pale blue silk, hidden by a blouse drapery of pale blue repousse all-over. The pouch sleeves are built simply from the silk, covered with net, and a smart touch is given to the jacket by a deep shawl collar of pale blue panne velvet, slashed to show an under-portion of edging to match the all-over lace at tea-gown.

SANTA CLAUS TO FIVE THOUSAND.

A Charming Old Lady, Aunt Louisa Eldridge, Has Played This Role To Stage Children For Fifteen Years.

FIVE thousand children entertained as Christmas guests! Ten thousand dollars expended to give them Christmas happiness! Seven thousand five hundred letters written to secure this amount of money! Here is a record to be proud of, and it is the record of Aunt Louisa Eldridge, dean of the Professional Women's League and one of the best-loved and respected women in the theatrical profession. Many an actress to-day heads her own company or holds an enviable position in her profession, owes her early Christmas joys to Aunt Louisa, and it is not remarkable that the successful men and women of the stage have voluntarily helped on Aunt Louisa's good work.

But this year the dear, old-fashioned lady is to play no active part in the Christmas entertainment for the stage children. She has earned her right to sit back and let the young women take up the labor of love. Nevertheless, she is the real inspiration to the stage children's happy Christmas.

"Aunt Louisa" lives on one of the old-fashioned streets of New York City, in the same house to which for twenty years have come actors and actresses of all ages seeking counsel and encouragement. But most of all she has loved and worked for the children. Fifteen years ago she began her splendid mission as Santa Claus to the little hearts who spend their best energies behind the footlights. This meant that each year she gave up at least five weeks preceding the holiday season to suit it and preparing for the one night's festivity. Each year she wrote 500 letters requesting funds and expressing appreciation for contributions. These letters, bearing generous contributions, came from Mrs. John Drew, the admirable Mrs. Gilbert, and from such wealthy lay people as Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., Edwidge T. Gerry and the late William C. Whitney. The work was always nonsectarian, prominent actors, rabbis, prelates and pastors combining their forces to bring the church and stage nearer together.

The funds collected, Aunt Louisa assigned one of her helpers to seek out every child employed in stage work together with the children of poor actors and actresses whose families were usually as large as their pocket-books were small. Another envoy searched the shops for bargains in children's clothes, while still another purchased the Christmas dinner and toys.

Sunday being a day free day, as Christmas like all holidays has two performances, on the Sunday following Christmas several hundred little folk

after, where the wee actors took turns entertaining their little friends.

Aunt Louisa finds that Christmas customs have changed among stage children as among their elders. The day when a hot stocking filled with candy and some simple toy or a comforting hood or pair of mittens sufficed for a Christmas gift has passed. The twentieth century stage child is a young personage of luxurious tastes and nothing short of a fur set or a bejeweled bangle appeals to her extravagant ideas. But this part is not responsible for Aunt Louisa's retirement from active service. The busy hands have grown tired, though the kindly heart is still young.

Peanut Brittle.

Select freshly-roasted peanuts. Shell, skin and split in halves of sufficient number to yield one and one-half cupfuls. Put in a shallow, greased pan. Put one cupful of genuine dark molasses and one cupful of brown sugar in the boiler of the chafin dish. And one tablespoonful of vinegar and one generous tablespoonful of butter and boil until the mixture becomes crisp on being dropped into cold water. Add a scant teaspoonful of baking soda, mix thoroughly by hand and pour into a shallow pan where it will harden quickly, and when very hard break into pieces. Home-made peanut brittle surpasses the factory brand.

Dazzling Buckles On Winter Girdles.

THE hallmark of the smart bodies or coat, whether fur or cloth, is the buckle which adorns it. The immense vogue of rosettes, high girdles, director hats and fancy shoes has brought with it an unprecedented use of buckles, from the tiniest clasp to huge pendants of filigree and enamel which nearly encircle the waist.

Truly wonderful in brilliancy and beauty of design is the endless variety of this telling finish to a woman's costume. Cut steel and jet buckles are in high favor, while the white metal is delicately tinted in all the soft shades. Metal or leather buckles are set off by marquis stones, which show the same color as the belt or ribbon. Rhinestones, emeralds and rubies are employed in profusion as studding for miniature reproductions of animals, and tiny chips, in green, purple, red, blue and yellow sprinkle wide bands of buckles of Egyptian filigree. The girl who is fortunate enough to have an old cameo, large or small, cannot use it to better advantage than as the center of a buckle showing the wing design. Monies are also employed in the same way.

Woe buckles of cut steel or rhinestones make effective centers for rosettes made of designer in gold, silver and blue and brown narrow straps. The long, narrow buckle, especially in rhinestones and emeralds. Crab or centipede designs are most effective. Each of their many legs is a line of rhinestones and the bodies are closely studded with glittering brilliants.

The horsewoman can have her gold buckle a combination of horseshoe and nails, and the girl who has a fancy for her monogram on all her possessions can have an odd though smart buckle showing her initials in Chinese characters.

Luncheon Menus For Holiday Maid.

WITH holiday functions crowding thick and fast, the hostess who wishes to entertain young people home for the Christmas fortnight often finds herself forced to accept a luncheon as the one date left open for her. She need not feel disappointed, however, as young girls in particular regard a luncheon, formal or informal, with great favor. She has only to give it an air of Christmas festivity to make it an event talked of when the girls go back to college.

Holly-red, green and white furnish the ideal decorative scheme for any Christmas-day function, and, thanks to great progress in vegetable colorings and the introduction of paper cases for part of the service, they can be carried through almost every course. For a luncheon the decorative scheme should not be too elaborate. If daylight is to be excluded, red candles in silver or glass sticks with holly shades which are made from red crepe paper, with tiny sprays of artificial holly tacked on them, furnish the ideal light. A cluster of candles with holly shades and a wreath of holly around its base is quite a sufficient centerpiece, or a five-pointed star built from a holly may have a crimson taper in each point, with a higher one in the center. If the luncheon is very formal, a large Christmas bell may be hung over the table, with strands of scarlet ribbon running to each corner. The plate cards may be sprays of holly with the name attached, or wee Christmas bells hanging from bonbons. The bonbons for serving on the table may be cream peppermints, which can be purchased in green, red and white; gum drops, which are much cheaper, or the shiny Jordan almonds, with their rich red or olive green coatings of sugar. The paper cases for serving can be made of red crepe paper, with tiny sprays of holly with the name attached, or wee Christmas bells hanging from bonbons. The bonbons for serving on the table may be cream peppermints, which can be purchased in green, red and white; gum drops, which are much cheaper, or the shiny Jordan almonds, with their rich red or olive green coatings of sugar. The paper cases for serving can be made of red crepe paper, with tiny sprays of holly with the name attached, or wee Christmas bells hanging from bonbons.

Buy very small rib chops from what is known as rack No. 4. Have them trimmed French fashion, broil over a hot fire seasoning highly with pepper and salt while they are broiling. Have ready a mound of mashed white potatoes, whipped very light with cream. Arrange the chops around this mound with the ribs standing up, each rib capped with a tiny green or red pepper fruit. These fruits can be bought at any department store which deals in dinner favors and paper dollies. Serve with the smallest of French peas in the red paper cases described in the beginning of this article.

Cardinal Punch—Dissolve one tablespoonful of gelatin in a little warm water, strain and mix with one quart of water and one and a quarter pounds of sugar, the juice of four lemons and two oranges, four wineglasses of claret and four tablespoonsful of maraschino. Freeze, stir rapidly while freezing. If a very deep shade of red is desired a few drops of cochineal or other vegetable coloring may be added.

Broiled Squab—Split the birds down the back, lift out the intestines and break the breast bone with a potato masher or other heavy implement. Wipe them inside and out with a damp cloth, but do not wash them. Broil a golden brown and serve on squares of toast, well buttered, with currant jelly.

Beet Salad—Boil and peel beets of uniform size. Cut off the tops and hollow them out. Fill these hollows with hard-boiled eggs chopped fine and covered with French dressing highly seasoned with paprika. Serve on leaves of lettuce or in a circle of parsley. Crisp crackers and Edam cheese may be pressed with this salad.

Your pudding may be green or red according to taste. If green is desired make a pistachio Charlotte. Line paper Charlotte molds with lady fingers which have been dipped lightly into dissolved gelatin or melted sugar to make them stick together. When cold lift from the individual molds and place each on a lace paper doily. Set

on a dainty plate. Fill the center with Charlotte Russe flavored with pistachio and colored a delicate green, made as follows:

Soak a quarter of a box of gelatin in half a cup of cold water. Whip one pint of cream and season with two-thirds of a cup of pulverized sugar. To the dissolved gelatin add a quarter of a cup of unwhipped cream and strain the mixture into the whipped cream. Add the pistachio flavor and coloring and stand the bowl, holding the mixture, in a pail of ice water. Stir carefully and do not allow the mixture to harden on the bottom and sides of the pan. When it begins to thicken add some chopped pistachio nuts. If the hostess is her own cook she can simplify this dessert by filling the cake with pistachio ice cream.

If a crumpon pudding is desired rasp-berry marmalade is a delicious sweet. For the yolks of four eggs allow one small glass of jelly or jam. Stir together and cook in a double boiler until it becomes thick like a custard. Strain through a sieve and when perfectly cold beat into this one pint of whipped cream. Pack in a mold and freeze without stirring. The cream should be frozen to the depth of an inch and a half, and the center will be a cold custard, light and soft.

Extravagances For the Bureau.

THE constantly recurring task of polishing silver-mounted toilet articles has caused the girl shopper in particular to hunt up less troublesome mountings. Miladi Millionaire goes in for complete sets in tortoise shell or royal copper. Quite as effective on a dressing table, if less sumptuous, are the exquisite new things in pale-colored celluloid, in such tints as baby blue, coral pink, delicate green, corn-yellow and a delightful heliotrope. These are quite plain, but a decorated affect in celluloid shows a white background with raised Dutch figures in color. The designs are exceedingly quaint and some idea of the price may be gained from the fact that a good-sized hand mirror mounted in this fashion can be secured for \$2.50.

What is known as silver-cell is also employed this year for mounting toilet articles. It is a clever imitation of gold and wears very well. It will please the girl who likes all things in keeping, as candlesticks come to match the toilet articles.

Painted bolting cloth has been revived for delicate pin cushion covers and for making handkerchief and veil cases. The rage for chiffon and silk flowers has also invaded the dressing table decoration, so that California poppies, roses and peonies made in silk to represent the natural flower, can be opened to receive handkerchiefs, jewels or stray buttons. Peaches and other fruits are so perfectly imitated that they can be used for fancy pins, and they give a brightening touch to the dressing table.

One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the washable cushion covers consists of two circular pieces of white

ANGORA RAIMENT THE ATHLETIC FAD.

An Old-Fashioned Material Made On New Lines Is the Rage With Motorists, Golfers and Riders.

THE expenditure of a Christmas check which some kindly Santa Claus has slipped into the stocking is always a pleasant task, no matter what the age of the recipient. It covertly implies the possession of some coveted luxury just beyond one's dress allowance.

Every year brings out some fad for the man or woman of athletic tastes, and here a Christmas check of almost any size may be put to satisfactory use. The fad of the moment among athletes and motorists is the Angora garment, which, while not new, has been developed upon novel lines and with most satisfactory results.

A vest or jacket composed entirely of Angora would be worth its weight in gold, for the precious wool is obtained from the precious goat in a state which has become more scarce rather than more general. But by means of a new process discovered and protected by an obscure firm in Vienna, the Angora is combined with a peculiar quality of silky wool resulting in a material of great firmness, strength, warmth and softness. This factory was discovered by a merchant who has stores in New York and Philadelphia, and his buyers immediately captured the entire output, and then set out to establish a vogue for Angora raiment, with the result that it has become the approved apparel for all sorts of outdoor exercises, including golf, horseback, shooting and motorcycling, and is being limited in a dozen ways.

The most common garment is the shawl-like vest which can be secured in single or double-breasted fashion, in gray, tan and a peculiar mixture of red and black bound with silk. The color combinations are peculiar. For instance, the back and sides of the garment will be of plain tan and the front show good-sized diamonds in tan and brown. If a jacket instead of a vest is shown, the sleeves will be of the plain tan to match the back and sides. These jackets are less bulky than sweaters or knitted vests and fit the figure like a glove.

Legs are made of quarter-inch satin ribbon, which is tied in a hard knot at the top of the pedal, give the effect of an apple blossom or Alpine bloom, and make a most fetching decoration for hand-made bureau furnishings. Dolls dressed as serving maids have their apron used as a pin cushion.

The quantity of dainty collars and cuffs worn the past three years has created a demand for a Alpine bloom. Flat, oblong bags, lined with silk and embroidered or hand-painted are sold for the purpose. Long rolls covered with silk and plaited bolting cloth, or rolls as the heading for a double piece of silk are used for winding veils and keeping them fresh.

Crystallized Fruits and Nuts.

The best fruits for the Christmas season are oranges and English walnuts. To make the syrup put into a porcelain kettle one cupful of granulated sugar with half a gill of water, and make a most fetching decoration for hand-made bureau furnishings. Dolls dressed as serving maids have their apron used as a pin cushion.

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